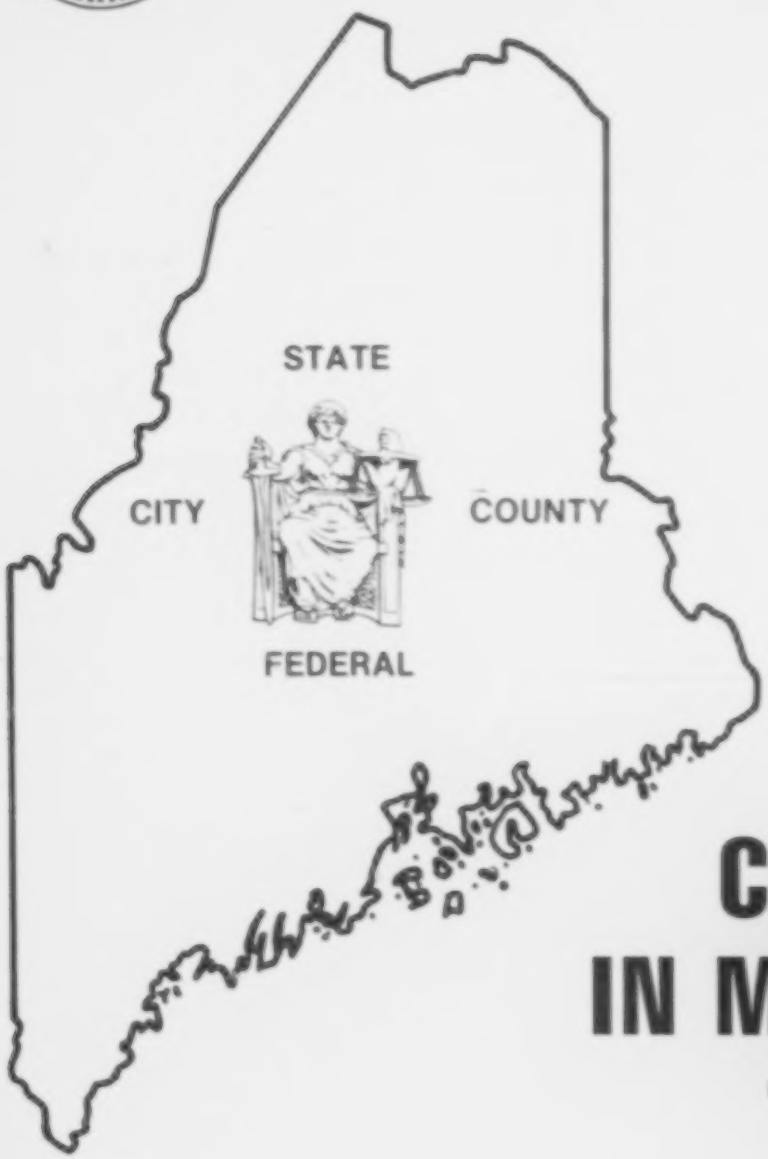
S3475-1-U

State of Maine
Department of Public Safety



CRIME IN MAINE 1988

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Maine State Police would like to express its appreciation to the following personnel who assisted in this publication:

UCR DIVISION

Stephan M. Bunker, Supervisor
Rachael Cummings, Clerk Typist/Verifier & Publication Coordinator

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SERVICES

Richard Gribbin, Director
Richard Pellegrino, Sr. Programmer
Betty Hamilton-Prescott, Supv. Data Entry

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS CENTER

Steven Woodard, Director
Robert Pendleton, Management Analyst

The UCR Program is grateful for the continued support and cooperation from the Maine Sheriffs Association, Maine Chiefs of Police Association and the members of the MCOPA Technical Services Committee.

This publication is issued by the Maine Department of Public Safety, Maine State Police as authorized by MRSA Title 25, §1544, to inform the Governor, Legislature and law enforcement agencies of the nature and extent of crime in the State of Maine. "Printed under approp. N°. 5650-1030"

STATE OF MAINE

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

CRIME IN MAINE

1988

John R. McKernan, Governor

John Atwood, Commissioner
Department of Public Safety

Andrew E. Demers, Chief
Maine State Police

Edward P. Wilson, Capt.
Bureau of Identification/Staff Management

Stephan M. Bunker, Supervisor
Uniform Crime Reporting

Prepared by:
Uniform Crime Reporting Division
36 Hospital Street Augusta, Maine 04333
(207) 289-2025

DEDICATION

The State Bureau of Identification joins the criminal justice community of the State of Maine in extending sincere sympathy to the family of the following law enforcement officer killed in the line of duty in 1988.

DAVID R. PAYNE

Lewiston Police Department
July 23, 1988

"Courage knows no bounds greater than that, that a man shall give his life in the service of his community."

John R. McKernan, Jr.
Governor

John R. Atwood
Commissioner

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Telephone (207) 289-3801

Honorable John R. McKernan, Jr.
Governor, State of Maine
State House Station #1
Augusta, Maine 04333

Dear Governor McKernan:

Pursuant to 25 MRSA §1544, it is my privilege to present to you and the Legislature the fourteenth annual report on Crime in Maine.

The information depicted in this report provides an overview of the state-wide problem that crime presents to our citizens. The data itself reflects the cooperative efforts of every law enforcement agency in Maine in reporting the occurrence of crime as prescribed by law and federal guidelines. Without such exemplary effort among local, county, and state police agencies, Maine would be without its only source of criminal statistics by which to measure crime and the law enforcement response.

Since its inception in 1974, Maine's UCR program has served the needs of the law enforcement community by providing timely, accurate criminal justice data with which to identify trends and changes in crime. Armed with such information, police administrators are better able to make crucial decisions regarding the resources, methods and responses to counter crime. As the UCR program grows, an increasing number of planners, researchers, behavioral scientists, legislators, the press and the general public have also come to rely on the information.

This year's report identifies a modest increase in reported crime which emphasizes the need for all levels of law enforcement to work as allies to fulfill the task of protecting the citizens of Maine. At no other time in Maine's criminal justice history has the demand for information been greater. With the ever increasing reliance on computerized information systems it is imperative that we continue to pursue automated systems in public safety to meet the needs of all criminal justice agencies.

This report reflects the cooperative spirit among the over 100 municipal, county and state police agencies who collectively forward this data for the annual report. It is through their efforts that such information will allow for a more positive impact on crime and the preservation of Maine's quality of life. I know you join me in thanking them for their support.

Respectfully submitted,

John Atwood
Commissioner
Department of Public Safety

MAINE STATE POLICE
36 HOSPITAL STREET
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04330

(207) 289-2950

Colonel Andrew E. Demers
Chief

Lt. Col. Alfred Skolfield, Jr.
Deputy Chief 289-3573
Lt. Col. Daniel L. Cote
Deputy Chief 289-3574

FORWARD

Crime in Maine 1988 marks the 15th year that the Maine State Police have participated in and served as the coordinating agency for the Uniform Crime Reporting program in Maine.

This report reflects the cooperative efforts in data submission by all law enforcement agencies in Maine. When correlated and analyzed, the statistics provide a useful tool by which law enforcement administrators can better manage and plan activities at the local, state and federal level.

We sincerely hope that this report will create an increased awareness within the public that crime exists throughout our state and requires the involvement of all law-abiding citizens to reduce it.

It is with appreciation and thanks to all reporting agencies throughout the state who have contributed to this publication that I present Crime in Maine 1988 to the people of Maine.

Andrew E. Demers

Col. Andrew E. Demers
Chief

Table of Contents

Crime in Maine – Highlights 1
Introduction 9
Program Developments 8
Crime Factors 8
UCR Potential Uses 9
Objectives of Uniform Crime Reporting 11
Crime Index 11
Reporting Procedure 12
Verification Procedure 13
Statement of Policy 13
Profile of the State of Maine 14
Crime Rates 15
Index Crimes 19
- Violent Crimes 20
- Property Crimes 22
- Murder 25
- Rape 31
- Robbery 35
- Aggravated Assault 39
- Domestic Violence 42
- Burglary 45
- Larceny 49
- Motor Vehicle Theft 53
- Arson 57

Stolen and Recovered Property Values 61
Clearance Rates 66
Arrest Data 69
Drug and Liquor Arrests 75
Police Employment Data 79
Officers Assaulted 83
County Crime Analysis 87
Sample Community Profile 97
Classification of Offenses 104
Calculation of Rates 108
Authority 109

List of Tables and Graphs

Crime Index for Maine – 10 Year Trend 4
Crime Rate by Offense Classification 15
Index Crimes by County 16
Index Crimes by County and Month 17
Comparative Data – State and National 18
Violent Crimes by Month 20
Violent Crimes by County 21
Property Crimes by Month 22
Property Crimes by County 23
Murder – Comparative Data 27
Murder – Profile of Persons Arrested 27
Murder by Relationship 28
Murder by Age of Victim and Offender 28
Murder by Circumstance 29
Murder by Weapon Type 29
Rape – Comparative Data 33
Rape – Profile of Persons Arrested 33
Robbery – Comparative Data 37
Robbery – Profile of Persons Arrested 37
Assault – Comparative Data 41
Assault – Profile of Persons Arrested 41
Domestic Violence by County 42
Domestic Violence by Relationship and Weapon 43
Burglary – Comparative Data 47
Burglary – Profile of Persons Arrested 47
Larceny – Comparative Data 51
Larceny – Profile of Persons Arrested 51
Motor Vehicle Theft – Comparative Data 55
Motor Vehicle Theft – Profile of Persons Arrested 55
Arson – Comparative Data 59
Arson – Profile of Persons Arrested 59
Arson by County 60
Stolen and Recovered Property Values 61
Stolen and Recovered Property by County 62
Clearance Rates 67

Arrests – Comparative Data 71
Arrests – By Age and Classification 72
Arrests – Distribution by Age 74
Drug and Liquor Arrests by Age 76
Drug Arrests by Drug Type 77
Law Enforcement Personnel by County 81
Officer Assaults by County 84
Officer Assaults – Time of Day and Weapon 85
Officer Assaults by Circumstances 86
County Crime Analysis:
- Androscoggin 88
- Aroostook 88
- Cumberland 89
- Franklin 89
- Hancock 90
- Kennebec 90
- Knox 91
- Lincoln 91
- Oxford 92
- Penobscot 92
- Piscataquis 93
- Sagadahoc 93
- Somerset 94
- Waldo 94
- Washington 95
- York 95
- Grand Total State 95

Sample Community Profile
- Offense Data 99
- Stolen/Recovered Property 100
- Property Stolen by Classification 101
- Analysis of Clearances 102
- Monthly Analysis by Crime 103

CRIME IN MAINE 1988 – HIGHLIGHTS

One Index Crime Every 12 Minutes 4 Seconds

During 1988, the crime clock average in Maine reflected the following:

VIOLENT CRIME 1 every 4 hours, 42 minutes . . . . . 1 Murder every 9 days , 20 hours
1 Rape every 38 hours, 53 minutes
1 Robbery every 28 hours, 2 minutes
1 Aggravated Assault every 6 hours, 48 minutes

PROPERTY CRIME 1 every 12 minutes, 37 seconds . . 1 Burglary every 53 minutes, 18 seconds
1 Larceny every 18 minutes, 6 seconds
1 M.V. Theft every 3 hours, 33 minutes
1 Arson every 28 hours, 16 minutes

CRIME RATE: . . . . . The Crime Rate is based on the occurrence of an Index Offense per 1,000 residents of the State. Local and county rates are based on their individual populations. The State Crime Rate for 1988 was 36.69 per 1,000. The comparable rate for 1987 was 35.88. The 1988 state population is estimated at 1,187,000 persons.

INDEX OFFENSES: . . . . . There were 43,547 Index Offenses reported by police during 1988 – an increase of 1,424 offenses (+3.4%) from the 42,123 similar offenses reported in 1987.

VIOLENT CRIME: . . . . . Murder, Rape, Robbery and Aggravated Assault make up the Violent Crime category. Violent crimes as a group increased by 66 offenses from 1987 for a 3.7% increase. During 1988 violent crimes totaled 1,863, compared to a 1987 total of 1,797. Violent crimes accounted for 4.3% of all reported index crimes (4.3% in 1987) and represents a crime rate of 1.57 per 1,000 population.

PROPERTY CRIME: . . . . . Property crimes, consisting of Burglary, Larceny, Motor Vehicle Theft and Arson rose in 1988 by 1,357 offenses (+3.4%) from 1987. There were 40,327 offenses reported in 1987, with 41,684 being shown for 1988. Property crimes account for 95.7% of all index crimes with a crime rate of 35.12 offenses per 1,000 population.

MURDER: . . . . . There were 37 Murders committed in Maine during 1988 – up by 7 (+23.3%) from the 30 murders reported in 1987. Law enforcement cleared 31 murders this year.

RAPE: . . . . . Forcible Rapes increased by 41 reported offenses (+22.3%) during 1988. There were 225 offenses reported to police in 1988: compared to 184 in 1987. Of the total, 189 were actual rapes, while 36 were classified as attempts to commit forcible rapes.

ROBBERY: . . . . . Robberies increased by 3.3% (+10 offenses) during 1988, from 302 in 1987 to 312 in 1988. The majority (54.8%) of robberies were strong arm.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT: . . . . . Law enforcement reported 1,289 Aggravated Assaults during 1988, an increase of .6% over the 1987 figure of 1,281. Simple Assaults (a non-index crime) increased by 5.0% during 1988 with 7,245 offenses reported.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE: . . . . . All offenses of assault between family or household members are reported as Domestic Assaults and account for 31.0% of all assaults. During 1988 police reported 2,649 offenses, a decrease of 25 (–.9%) from the 2,674 offenses reported in 1987.

BURGLARY: . . . . . The crime of Burglary increased during 1988 by 8.1%. This is an increase of 743 from the 1987 total of 9,119. Burglaries from residences have increased by 8.5% (6,096 in 1987 6,613 in 1988). Residential burglary represents 67.0% of all reported burglaries.

LARCENY-THEFT: . . . . . The crime of Larceny increased during 1988 by .9% from the 28,779 larceny offenses reported in 1987. Police reported 29,042 larceny crimes during 1988. Shoplifting and thefts from buildings increased 9.7% and 9.6% respectively for 34.1% of all larceny crimes reported.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT: . . . . . Motor Vehicle Theft registered an increase of 418 offenses during 1988, from 2,052 in 1987 to 2,470. A high of 2,763 motor vehicles were reported stolen during 1978.

ARSON: . . . . . The crime of arson was added to the list of reportable index crimes in 1980. Since the recorded high of 994 arsons reported in 1980, the number of offenses has declined every year, except 1985. During 1988 there were 310 arsons reported, down 66 (-17.6%) from the 376 reported offenses for 1987. Estimated property loss caused by arson totaled over $3.08 million during 1988—down 34.3%. Arson was the only index offense to show a decrease in number of offenses in 1988.

STOLEN/RECOVERED PROPERTY: . . . . . During 1988 law enforcement agencies recorded $25,703,032 worth of property stolen during the commission of index crimes - an increase of 11.1% over the $22,845,437 stolen during 1987. Police were able to recover 46.1% ($11,854,007) of stolen property during 1988.

CLEARANCE RATE: . . . . . Law enforcement agencies cleared 24.8% of all index crimes in 1988—compared to 25.7% in 1987.

TRENDS: . . . . . The chart on the following pages shows the 10 year trend data for the index crimes recorded by Uniform Crime Reporting. Shown are the number of offenses, the crime rate per 1,000 residents of Maine, the percent cleared in Maine, the national crime rate per 1,000 and the percent change in the number of reported offenses in Maine. The national average cleared for 1988 was not available at the time of printing, thus the total is a 9 year average. The crime of Arson, added in 1980, shows a total based on a 9 year average.

Crime Summary

	10 Year Average	1988	Percent Change	1987	Percent Change	1986	Percent Change	1985	Percent Change
Murder									
Offenses	28	37	23.3	30	36.4	22	-21.4	28	40.0
Percent Cleared	86	84		80		100		86	
Rate/1000	0.03	0.08		0.02		0.02		0.02	
National Rate/1000	0.09			0.08		0.09		0.08	
Rape									
Offenses	187	225	22.3	184	5.7	174	4.2	167	7.7
Percent Cleared	65	51		54		63		70	
Rate/1000	0.28	0.52		0.16		0.15		0.14	
National Rate/1000	2.26			0.37		0.38		0.37	
Robbery									
Offenses	325	312	3.3	302	-7.9	328	15.5	284	-6.9
Percent Cleared	43	39		44		37		44	
Rate/1000	0.28	0.26		0.26		0.28		0.24	
National Rate/1000	2.26			2.13		2.25		2.09	
Aggravated Assault									
Offenses	1,419	1,289	0.6	1,281	6.3	1,205	-18.1	1,472	8.9
Percent Cleared	77	68		75		79		79	
Rate/1000	1.25	1.09		1.09		1.04		1.27	
National Rate/1000	3.04			3.51		3.46		3.03	
Burglary									
Offenses	11,253	9,862	8.1	9,119	-3.7	9,467	-10.8	10,610	3.4
Percent Cleared	24	20		22		26		23	
Rate/1000	9.90	8.31		7.77		8.13		9.18	
National Rate/1000	14.33			13.30		13.45		12.87	
Larceny									
Offenses	28,574	29,042	0.9	28,779	4.5	27,550	-2.6	28,281	5.5
Percent Cleared	24	24		23		22		23	
Rate/1000	25.05	24.27		24.51		23.67		24.46	
National Rate/1000	30.05			30.81		30.10		29.01	
Motor Veh. Theft									
Offenses	2,157	2,470	20.4	2,052	6.5	1,927	0.2	1,923	3.0
Percent Cleared	38	33		38		35		35	
Rate/1000	1.89	2.06		1.75		1.66		1.66	
National Rate/1000	4.79			5.29		5.06		4.62	
Arson									
Offenses	510	310	-17.6	376	-5.5	398	-5.7	422	15.3
Percent Cleared	26	33		33		36		36	
Rate/1000	0.40	0.26		0.32		0.34		0.36	
National Rate/1000	0.45			0.50		0.53		0.50	
Total									
Offenses	44,828	43,547	3.4	42,123	2.6	41,071	-4.9	43,187	5.0
Percent Cleared	26	25		26		26		26	
Rate/1000	39.20	36.69		35.88		35.26		37.36	
National Rate/1000*	54.86			55.50		54.80		52.07	

*National figures for 1988 unavailable at time of printing.
National totals based on a 9 year average excluding arson.

Crime Summary

1984	Percent Change	1983	Percent Change	1982	Percent Change	1981	Percent Change	1980	Percent Change	1979
20	-16.7	24	0.0	24	-33.3	36	12.5	32	3.2	31
90		86		83		80		91		81
0.03		0.02		0.02		0.03		0.03		0.03
0.08		0.06		0.09		0.1		0.1		0.1
155	-19.7	193	27.8	151	4.1	145	0.0	145	1.5	130
72		80		66		70		59		78
0.14		0.17		0.13		0.13		0.13		0.12
0.36		0.34		0.34		0.36		0.37		0.35
305	-1.9	311	-9.6	344	-6.5	368	6.7	345	-1.2	349
51		43		51		40		43		42
0.27		0.27		0.3		0.33		0.31		0.32
2.05		2.17		2.39		2.59		2.81		2.18
1,352	3.9	1,301	-1.7	1,324	-20.4	1,663	2.8	1,618	-4.1	1,687
79		71		80		80		79		78
1.19		1.15		1.18		1.48		1.46		1.53
2.9		2.79		2.89		2.9		2.99		2.86
10,266	-10.1	11,416	-3.7	11,850	-15.8	14,081	6.1	13,275	5.5	12,587
21		26		28		24		23		22
9.06		10.08		10.54		12.52		12.01		11.39
12.64		13.38		14.59		18.5		18.84		15.12
26,810	-0.8	27,022	-3.0	27,843	-5.9	29,549	-4.8	31,055	4.2	29,807
25		24		25		24		24		22
23.66		23.85		24.76		26.27		28.1		26.97
27.91		28.89		30.85		31.4		31.67		29.99
1,866	-2.8	1,920	-10.9	2,156	-1.7	2,194	-10.6	2,455	-5.9	2,610
37		39		43		38		39		40
1.65		1.69		1.92		1.95		2.22		2.36
4.37		4.31		4.59		4.75		5.02		5.06
366	-20.4	460	-12.7	533	-27.2	732	-26.4	994	Arson was added as an Index Offense in 1980. Totals are based on a 9 year average.	
32		30		27		22		14		
0.32		0.41		0.47		0.65		0.9		
0.53		0.49		0.57		0.47		0.49		
41,140	-3.5	42,647	-3.6	44,225	-9.3	48,788	-8.9	52,374	11.0	47,201
26		28		28		27		26		25
36.31		37.84		39.32		43.36		47.4		42.72
50.31		51.75		60.04		58.58		59.50		51.40

INTRODUCTION

The Maine Uniform Crime Reporting Program was the initial step in the establishment of an efficient statewide Criminal Justice Information System. This phase of the CJIS deals primarily with a statewide uniform method of collecting statistics on crime as it is reported to law enforcement and producing a consolidated annual report of Crime in Maine.

Ideally, the UCR data will eventually merge with that of the other major components of the criminal justice system (i.e. prosecution, courts, corrections) to form an integrated system for the exchange of vital management information. Standardization of offense data elements in such systems as O.B.T.S., I.I.I., and N.C.I.C. will hasten such integration and allow for the provision of complete and timely criminal histories of offenders and their progress through the criminal justice system.

Maine statistics are forwarded monthly to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for inclusion in the annual *Crime in the U.S.* report.

NATIONAL U.C.R. REPORTING SYSTEM

During the 1920's the members of the International Association of Chiefs of Police formed the Committee on Uniform Crime Reporting with the intent to develop a standardized system of police statistics.

After much studying of state criminal codes nationwide and the methods of bookkeeping, the committee completed a reporting plan which identified seven basic offense definitions and data requirements.

In January of 1930, 400 cities representing 20 million inhabitants in 43 states began participating in the UCR program. In that same year Congress authorized the Attorney General to gather crime information. He in turn designated the FBI to serve as the national clearinghouse for the collection of crime statistics.

Since that time the FBI has continued to serve as the coordinator for the UCR program which has since grown to a system representing over 16,000 municipal, county and state law enforcement agencies voluntarily reporting data on crimes brought to their attention.

The National Sheriffs Association in June of 1966 established a Committee on UCR, serving in joint capacity with the IACP UCR committee in an advisory capacity, to encourage Sheriffs throughout the country to participate in UCR. In 1979 a congressional mandate made Arson the eighth Part I Index offense in the UCR program.

For over 58 years the UCR program virtually remained unchanged in terms of the amount and type of data collected and disseminated. By the 1980's it had become obvious the nature of modern day law enforcement had outstripped the utilization of the UCR system and was in need of a thorough evaluation.

Commencing in 1982 the FBI and the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) began a joint venture to formulate a phased-in re-design effort intent upon meeting the needs of law enforcement into the 21st century. Utilizing the services of Abt Associates of Cambridge, Massachusetts, the joint steering committee produced a draft report entitled *Blueprint for the Future of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program.*

Based on the recommendations of their 1985 report, the FBI and BJS have proceeded to implant significant revisions to the UCR system to include:

- the addition of significant new offenses
- increased information on victims, offenders, arrestees
- improved quality control
- expanded user services

The major point of revision is the change from a summary-based reporting program to incident-based reporting where information on each offense, offender, victim, and arrestee is linked by a common incident number.

Based on the success of a recent pilot project in South Carolina, the FBI released the final data elements and offense specifications in July, 1988. At that time Maine and other state programs commenced a careful implementation of the enhanced program.

Due to the increased reporting requirements of the new program, the FBI is encouraging a phased-in transition where law enforcement agencies will be able to adopt the new program as they acquire the data processing capabilities. It is anticipated that many states will be operating a dual collection program with some departments reporting under summary-based guidelines while others with automated records systems will make a quick transition.

MAINE UCR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

The Maine UCR Program started July 15, 1973 as a module of the Comprehensive Data System Program. It was originally funded by LEAA Discretionary Grant No. 74-DF-01-0001 to the Maine Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance Agency with the State Bureau of Identification, Bureau of State Police, as the implementing subgrantee.

One year was spent researching and developing the reporting system. The staff was selected; the project researched; a manual was designed and printed; 250 people were trained in regional seminars; standard arrest sheets and complaint sheets were developed; all reporting forms were designed and printed; staff visits to all operational departments were made; and all objectives of the original grant were completed.

On July 1, 1974, the Maine UCR system was certified as operational by Director Clarence Kelly of the FBI and Maine became the 22nd state to have a Uniform Crime Reporting System. Forty-one states have state-level Uniform Crime Reporting systems acting as effective intermediaries between the FBI and its local contributors.

The success of this program is directly related to the intense interest and cooperation of the Maine contributors. Indicative of the cooperation is a 100 percent reporting record for all communities over 2,500 population, and the organized departments under 2,500 filing through the county sheriff's departments, who are reporting 100 percent, and the state police by county areas. The result is a complete statewide coverage of crime statistics under supervised rules and controls to insure the integrity of the program.

"Crime in Maine July-December, 1974" was our first publication. This year we are publishing our fourteenth calender year report and it is much improved over the initial publication. All publications have been well received and the accumulated information becomes more valuable and widely used each year.

Since 1974, Maine's UCR program has been affected by only two changes, with the inclusion of Arson as a Part I Index crime as a federal requirement and the addition of Domestic Violence data as a state requirement, both occurring in 1979. In 1987 the Maine Legislature joined several other states in enacting legislation intent upon identifying and reporting crimes referred to as "Hate Violence" or "Bias Crime". Maine's **Harassment Law** is intended to deter violence and abuse directed against individuals because of their real or perceived race, color, sex, ethnic origin, nationality, religious belief, age, sexual orientation, or disability. It is anticipated that Harassment Law violations will follow the supplementary reporting procedures similar to the Domestic Violence report format.

Based on the efforts nationally to improve and expand the capabilities of the UCR program to collect greater crime related information, Maine made application for federal assistance to revise its state program.

Maine became one of the first 13 awardees of the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) monies intended to assist the state programs in maintaining compatibility with expanded federal reporting requirements. In the coming year, Maine's UCR staff will be encouraging its many contributors to participate in a process to expand the number of offense types reported on and provide for greater detailed information on the extent of victim injury and property loss. Other considerations include the improved accuracy of UCR data, increased user services, and allowance for automated data transfer between local contributors and the host agency.

CRIME FACTORS

—Statistics gathered under the Uniform Crime Reporting Program are submitted by the law enforcement agencies of Maine and represent a spectrum of Maine crime on statewide, regional, and county levels. Awareness of the presence of certain crime statistics presented is necessary if fair and equitable conclusions are to be drawn. These crime influencing factors are present, to some degree, in every community and their presence affects, in varying degrees, the crime developments of the community. Comparison of crime figures between communities should not be made without first considering the individual factors present in each community.

Crime, as an outgrowth of society, remains a social problem of grave concern and the police are limited in their role as to its suppression and detection. As stated by the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice in their report *"The Challenge of Crime in a Free Society"* (1967-Page 92).

"But the fact that the police deal daily with crime does not mean that they have unlimited power to prevent it, or reduce it, or deter it. The police did not create and cannot resolve the social conditions that stimulate crime. They did not start and cannot stop

the convulsive social changes that are taking place in America. They do not enact the laws that they are required to enforce, nor do they dispose of the criminals they arrest. The police are only one part of the criminal justice system; the government is only one part of society. Insofar as crime is a social phenomenon, crime prevention is the responsibility of every part of society. The criminal process is limited to case by case operations, one criminal or one crime at a time."

Set forth below are some of the conditions which will, by type and volume, affect the crime that occurs from place to place:

- Density and size of the community population and the degree of urbanization in the surrounding area.
- Compositions of the population with reference particularly to youth concentration.
- Economic status of the population, median income and job availability.
- Relative stability of the population, including commuters, seasonal, and other transient types.
- Modes of transportation and highway systems in the area.
- Climate, including seasonal weather conditions.
- Cultural conditions such as educational, recreational, and religious characteristics.
- Standards governing appointments to the police force.
- Policies of the prosecuting officials, the courts, correctional and probation/parole officials.
- Effective strength of law enforcement agencies.
- Attitude of the public toward reporting crime and participation in the prosecution of the offenders.
- The administrative and investigative efficiency of the local law enforcement agency, including the degree of adherence to crime reporting standards.
- Organization and cooperation of adjoining and overlapping police jurisdictions.

The main goal of this program is to identify crime and related problems. The statistics in this publication should not be used to measure or evaluate the workloads and results of the individual contributing departments. While most police agencies are collectively thought of as crime fighting units, considerable independent research shows only a small portion of the workload of many departments is spent fighting crime. Because of other assigned duties, the peculiar cycle of crime and clearances, and the different community factors that normally affect crime statistics, no conclusions on individual departments should be reached without consulting their in-house duties and records.

Crime rates in this publication are based on the stable population of the community. Seasonal population figures are too inaccurate and fluctuating to be used as a measurement for determining crime rates. Communities with extra high seasonal populations may show a higher crime rate per thousand than might be normal for a community their size.

This should not impair the ability of the police administrator from using this standard measure for planning and administrative purposes as data is available to him on a monthly basis and months of population influx can be taken into consideration.

UCR POTENTIAL USES

In July of 1974, after a year of research and development, Maine became the 22nd state to collect Uniform Crime Reports as part of the national system. The system now includes 41 states.

The program, created as a result of planning by the Maine Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance Agency, and implemented by the Maine State Police, Bureau of Identification, provides a comprehensive look at crime in the State of Maine. It carries the strong support of the Maine Chiefs of Police and Sheriffs Associations.

The Maine program was unique from the beginning as it was dedicated to doing more than just gathering statistics. The program received national recognition when individual monthly crime profiles were developed by computer for all contributors. These crime profiles set the stage for extensive use of the data by police administrators and other criminal justice agencies.

This brings us to the question - *what good are Uniform Crime reports and how may they be used?* The initial thought response is limited, but as the information unfolds many various uses are revealed. Foremost is keeping the public informed as to the volume and nature of crime so they may judge and act accordingly.

Actually, UCR is a many faceted vehicle with many varied uses. Here are a few, but by no means all, of the

possible uses as they relate to various groups and agencies.

I. Contributors

Administrative information relating to:

1. Budget - need and justification.
2. Staffing - number needed as to state average employees vs. population and crime rate.
3. Department makeup - Laboratory, Detective Division, Juvenile Officers, as related to particular crime problems in the community.
4. Problem crimes identified.
5. Disbursement of personnel and shifts according to the crime picture of the individual communities. In cases of State Police and sheriffs with concurrent jurisdiction, placement according to need and avoiding duplication of services.
6. Training needs - training according to crime problems in the areas of priority.
7. Equipment purchase - according to justified need.
8. Selective enforcement by crime volume as identified by particular times and seasons through UCR information.
9. Community crime profiles identifying particular problems.
10. Long-range planning as anticipated by crime trends.

II. Governor and Legislature

1. Broad true picture of crime in Maine by location, volume, type and crime rate as derived from records of all enforcement agencies.
2. Guide to valid funding needs of special interest groups and their requests for same.
3. Need for additional or less specialized type programs.
4. Identification of crime trends and their relation to training, courts, corrections and other criminal justice agencies.
5. Identification of various social problems relating to drugs, alcohol, juveniles and rehabilitation.
6. Effectiveness of various social programs relating to the above.

III. Courts-prosecution

1. Valuable general research information in crimes within the areas being served.
2. Crime trend information
3. Identifies problem crimes to be considered in the prosecution or judicial process.

IV. Press

A factual source for use in reporting crime problems and socially related problems.

V. Social Agencies

1. Identifies problem areas on which to concentrate.
2. Some basis for general evaluating of the effectiveness of their programs.

VI. Educational Institutions (for various studies)

These are but a few possible uses and surely many more exist. The broader the base data accumulated, the clearer the value of UCR will become. If effective problem solving begins with the identification of the problem, then UCR will continue to be meaningful for years to come.

Interestingly enough, the by-products of a Maine UCR system have proven nearly as valuable as the information obtained from it.

It has served as a catalyst for many departments to set up realistic record systems for the first time and to institute upgrading of records in many others.

Administrators on the Chief and City Manager level have been taking a new look at their police departments and as a result internal operational changes have taken place.

An awareness among subordinate personnel that their reports and arrests are being used, and not just filed, has resulted in better and more comprehensive reporting.

Finally, the periodic release of this crime information to the general public keeps the crime problem in its proper perspective.

OBJECTIVES OF UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

The fundamental objective of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program is to produce a reliable set of criminal statistics on a State and National basis for use in law enforcement administration, operation and management. This compiled data is also intended for the use of other professionals and scholars who have an interest in the crime problem. At the same time, this information is important as a reference source for the general public as an indicator of the crime factor in our society.

The objectives of the Maine Uniform Crime Reporting Program are:

1. Inform the governor, legislature, other governmental officials and the public as to the nature of the crime problem in Maine - its magnitude and its trends.
2. Provide law enforcement administrators with criminal statistics for administrative and operational use.
3. Determine who commits crimes by age, sex, and race, in order to find the proper focus for crime prevention and enforcement.
4. Provide proper base data and statistics to measure the workload and effectiveness of Maine's Criminal Justice System.
5. Provide base data and statistics for research to improve the efficiency, effectiveness and performance of criminal justice agencies.
6. Provide base data and statistics to measure the effects of prevention and deterrence programs.
7. Provide base data to assist in the assessment of social and other causes of crime for the development of theories of criminal behavior.

The methods used to obtain these objectives include the measurement of:

1. The extent, fluctuation, distribution, and nature of serious crime in the State of Maine through presentation of data on the eight Crime Index Offenses.
2. The total volume of serious crime known to the police.
3. The activity and coverage of law enforcement agencies through arrest counts, clearance of reported offenses, and police employee strength data.

CRIME INDEX

The offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft and arson are used to establish an index in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program. They measure the trend and distribution of crime in the United States and, more significantly, within the geographic regions of contributing states such as Maine. These crimes are counted by law enforcement agencies as they become known and reported on a monthly basis. The crime index offenses were selected as a measuring device because, as a group, they represent the most common crime problems. They are all serious crimes, either by their very nature or due to the volume and frequency in which they occur.

The offenses of murder, forcible rape, aggravated assault and robbery make up the violent crime category. The offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft and arson make up the property crime category.

Although "offenses known" statistics are gathered in the classification of manslaughter by negligence (1b) and simple assault (4c), they are not computed into the crime index for purposes of establishing crime trends.

Classification in all Part I offenses is based solely on police investigation as opposed to the determination of a court, medical examiner, coroner, jury or other judicial body.

The total number of criminal acts that occur is unknown, but those that are reported to the police provide the first means of a count. Not all crimes come readily to the attention of the police; not all crimes are of sufficient importance to be significant in an index; and not all important crimes occur with enough regularity to be meaningful in an index. With these considerations in mind, and with all state and national reporting jurisdictions using uniform reporting procedures, the above crimes were selected as a group to furnish an abbreviated and convenient measure of the crime problem.

The crime counts used in the Crime Index and set forth in this publication are based on actual offenses established and determined by police investigation. When a law enforcement agency receives a complaint of a criminal matter and the follow-up investigation discloses no crime occurred, it is "unfounded". These

"unfounded" complaints are eliminated from the actual crime counts.

REPORTING PROCEDURE

In Maine's Uniform Crime Reporting Program, contributing law enforcement agencies are wholly responsible for compiling their own crime reports and submitting them to the Uniform Crime Reporting Division in Augusta.

The UCR Division, in an effort to maintain quality and uniformity in data received, furnishes to the contributing agencies continuous training and instruction in Uniform Crime Reporting procedures. All contributors are also furnished with a State of Maine UCR guide manual which outlines in detail procedures for scoring and classifying offenses. The guide manual illustrates and discusses the monthly and annual reporting forms as well as providing a question and answer training syllabus in the eight crime index categories.

A centralized record system is necessary to the sound operation of any law enforcement agency. The record system is an essential basis for crime reporting by the agency. Trained Uniform Crime Reporting personnel are utilized to assist contributors in the established reporting procedures of Uniform Crime Reporting.

On a monthly basis, law enforcement agencies (state, county and local) report the number of offenses that become known to them during the month in the following crime categories.

1. **Criminal Homicide**
   a. Murder and Non-Neg. Manslaughter
   b. Manslaughter by Negligence (not an index crime)
2. **Forcible Rape**
   a. Rape by Force
   b. Attempts to Commit Forcible Rape
3. **Robbery**
   a. Firearm
   b. Knife or Cutting Instrument
   c. Other Dangerous Weapon
   d. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.)
4. **Assault**
   a. Firearm
   b. Knife or Cutting Instrument
   c. Other Dangerous Weapon
   d. Hands, Fists, Feet, etc, Aggravated
   e. Hands, Fists, Feet, Not Aggravated (not an index crime)
5. **Burglary**
   a. Forcible Entry
   b. Unlawful Entry - No Force
   c. Attempted Forcible Entry
6. **Larceny-Theft** (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)
7. **Motor Vehicle Theft**
   a. Autos
   b. Trucks and Buses
   c. Other Vehicles
8. **Arson**

Arson, designated as a national index offense by the U.S. Congress in 1979, is now being reported to the UCR system by contributing agencies.

In July of 1980, the Maine Legislature enacted a new **"Domestic Violence"** law that deals with abuse and assaults occurring between household or family members. The law mandates the reporting of such incidents by police agencies as an addition to the Uniform Crime Reporting function.

A count is taken from a record of all complaints of crime received by the law enforcement agency from victims, other sources, and/or discovered by officers.

Whenever complaints of crime are determined through investigation to be unfounded or false, they are eliminated from the actual count. The number of "actual offenses known" in these crime categories is reported to the UCR Division whether or not anyone is arrested for the crime; the stolen property is recovered; prosecution is undertaken; or any other restrictive consideration is in effect. Law enforcement agencies on a monthly basis report the total number of these reported crimes which they clear, either by arrest or exceptional means. A separate count of crimes cleared which involve only persons under the age of 18 is shown. The number of law enforcement officers killed or assaulted and the value and type of property stolen and recovered during the month are also reported.

Arrests are reported monthly for all criminal acts, except traffic violations, by crime category and include the age, sex and race of each person arrested.

VERIFICATION PROCEDURE

Uniformity and accuracy of crime data collected under this program is of primary concern. With the receipt of reports covering approximately 150 reporting jurisdictions within the State of Maine, the problems of attaining uniformity are readily apparent. Issuance of instructions and training of personnel within contributing agencies does not complete the role of the UCR Division. It is standard operating procedure to examine each incoming report for mathematical accuracy and completeness, and perhaps of even greater importance, for reasonableness as a possible indication of error. Clearance factors, recovery rates and other possible benefits are scrutinized and changes are suggested to the contributors where noted. In the instance of minor mathematical corrections, the contributing agency is either contacted by phone or in-person visitations are made by qualified UCR program personnel.

The possibility of duplication in crime reporting is given constant attention when reports are received and verified by internal consistency checks. If duplication is suspected, the contributing agencies are immediately contacted and the matter is resolved in accordance with existing guidelines. A continual analysis of reports is maintained to assist contributors when needed and to maintain the quality necessary for a factual and successful program. Personal visitations are made to contributors to cooperatively assist in needed revisions of records and reporting methods.

Regardless of the extent of the statistical verification process used by the Uniform Crime Reporting Division, the accuracy of the data assembled under this program depends on the sincere effort exerted by each contributor to meet the necessary standards of reporting.

STATEMENT OF POLICY FOR RELEASE OF UCR STATISTICAL INFORMATION

The following regulations will be observed by this agency concerning the release of UCR statistical information. Employees of this agency will observe these procedures and will not deviate from this policy without the express consent of the Supervisor, UCR Division. All information to be released will originate from, and will be approved prior to being released, by the UCR Division.

Regulations

1. This agency will publish an annual report reflecting crime in Maine. This report will be distributed to the Governor, to members of the Legislature, to the Attorney General, to law enforcement agencies or to any agency or committee dedicated to law enforcement or criminal justice work.
2. Published reports will be released to the above named agencies prior to their being released to individuals or agencies extraneous to the criminal justice community.
3. UCR Information requests:

   No person or agency will be furnished statistical information which has not previously been published, concerning any individual agency's report without the written consent of the Chief Administrator of that agency. The Uniform Crime Reporting division will maintain for one year a copy of the information released along with the request and the authority of release.

   A. Information contained in the published annual report may be released via phone, letter, etc., to any interested party.

   B. All requests for unpublished information from agencies or individuals should be directed by letter to the Supervisor, UCR Division. These special requests will be honored only with the written consent of the agency whose statistics are requested.

   C. Law enforcement agencies may receive interim, unpublished specialized reports identifying their agency only providing the request is not unreasonable. Law enforcement agencies may also receive their respective county totals along with state or district totals.

Profile of the State of Maine

This profile is presented to provide some general knowledge and facts about the State of Maine. It is hoped that this information might assist in understanding the environment in which reported crime incidence and arrest data detailed in this report occurred.

Facts About Maine

Maine:

- is recognized as one of the most healthful states in the nation with summer temperatures averaging 70 F. and winter temperatures averaging 20 F.
- is about 320 miles long and 210 miles wide, with a total area of 33,215 square miles or about as big as all of the other five New England States combined.
- consists of 16 counties with 22 cities, 424 towns, 51 plantations, and 416 unorganized townships .
- claims America's first chartered town: York, 1641.
- has one county (Aroostook) so big (6,453 square miles) that it actually covers an area greater them the combined size of Connecticut and Rhode Island.
- has one mountain which is approximately one mile high - Mt. Katahdin (5,268 ft. above sea level).
- boasts of 6,000 lakes and ponds, 32,000 miles of rivers and streams, 17 million acres of forestland, 3,478 beautiful miles of coastline, and 2 ,000 islands.
- has 60 lighthouses including Portland Head Light commissioned by George Washington.
- has more than 25 ski areas, including nationally known Sugarloaf USA, Saddleback, Squaw, Sunday River, and others.
- abounds in natural assets, 542,629 acres of state and national parks, including the 92 mile Allagash Wilderness Waterway, Acadia National Park (second most visited national park in the United States) and Baxter State Park (location of Mt. Katahdin and the end of the Appalachian Trail).
- had travel and tourist income of $1.25 billion in 1985.
- is America's largest blueberry growing state raising 98% of the low-bush blueberries in the United States. Potatoes rank third in acreage and third in production nationally.
- is nationally famed for its shellfish; over 20.1 million pounds of lobster were harvested in 1985. The total of all shellfish and fin harvested was 179.1 million pounds with a total value of $101.2 million in 1985.

CRIME RATES

The computation of crime rates as they appear in this report are based on 1987 population estimates received from the Uniform Crime Reporting division of the F.B.I., using provisional estimates of the Bureau of Census. Rural populations are arrived at by deleting the population figures for each direct reporting municipal department from their respective county totals.

Monthly and annual Uniform Crime Reports currently received from approximately 150 municipal, county and state law enforcement agencies in Maine represent 100 percent of the estimated Maine population.

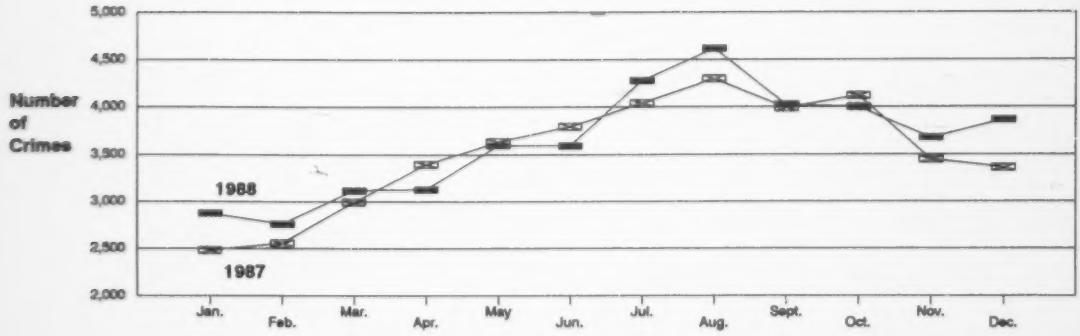
The crime rate involves the number of Index Crimes per unit of population, usually per 100,000 persons. Because Maine has such a low population total, a rate per 1,000 persons has been used to reflect a more realistic volume. No attempt has been made to incorporate either transient population or other factors which contribute to the ratio and type of crime in a given area. Any effort to make comparisons of crime rates between one area and another should recognize these population changes and varying environmental factors.

The crime index rate for Maine for the year 1988 was 36.69 offenses per 1,000 persons. Violent crimes occurred at a rate of 1.57 offenses per 1,000 persons, property crimes at a rate of 35.12.

1988 Crime Rates

Offense	# of Offenses	Percent of Total	Rate/1,000 Population
Murder	37	0.08	0.03
Rape	225	0.52	0.19
Robbery	312	0.72	0.26
Aggravated Assault	1,289	2.96	1.09
Burglary	9,862	22.65	8.31
Larceny-Theft	29,042	66.69	24.47
M/V Theft	2,470	5.67	2.08
Arson	310	0.71	0.26
Totals	**43,547**	**100.00**	**36.69**
Total Violent Crime	**1,863**	**4.28**	**1.57**
Total Property Crime	**41,684**	**95.72**	**35.12**

Index Crimes



Crime by County

County	Annual Crime Rate Per 1,000	Total Index Crimes	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	Percent Clearance
Androscoggin											
1987	44.06	4,475	1	16	46	161	1,016	2,999	212	24	22.7
1988	49.36	5,050	5	20	61	109	1,304	3,247	282	22	18.7
Aroostook											
1987	20.09	1,814	2	8	2	44	405	1,255	84	14	36.1
1988	18.62	1,655	3	17	8	35	365	1,116	98	13	39.9
Cumberland											
1987	64.43	14,601	6	46	172	463	2,837	10,243	678	156	22.1
1988	63.52	14,654	5	55	144	617	3,115	9,602	976	140	19.7
Franklin											
1987	22.88	851	-	3	1	15	225	539	62	6	24.0
1988	28.74	846	1	1	2	12	220	576	30	4	22.5
Hancock											
1987	26.31	1,160	1	8	2	19	337	710	75	8	23.7
1988	27.35	1,217	2	6	2	40	331	781	54	1	21.1
Kennebec											
1987	29.91	3,406	3	25	15	100	574	2,533	129	27	29.7
1988	31.19	3,533	1	30	20	60	757	2,506	132	25	33.0
Knox											
1987	26.80	1,000	2	11	2	22	168	741	42	12	28.1
1988	26.22	1,002	-	4	4	21	144	776	43	10	24.4
Lincoln											
1987	17.50	489	-	3	1	21	128	294	35	7	30.5
1988	17.71	507	-	4	-	21	158	290	27	7	31.8
Oxford											
1987	20.61	1,039	2	-	2	46	342	579	63	5	26.3
1988	19.79	1,005	3	8	2	32	339	516	100	5	27.1
Penobscot											
1987	32.41	4,554	2	22	30	133	919	3,226	193	29	25.9
1988	34.23	4,784	9	17	18	84	846	3,548	236	26	27.7
Piscataquis											
1987	16.69	305	1	-	1	4	96	173	28	2	32.5
1988	17.19	313	-	1	-	4	77	198	33	-	40.3
Sagadahoc											
1987	28.55	879	-	7	3	12	195	612	49	1	34.0
1988	32.13	1,030	1	3	2	19	229	710	60	6	19.5
Somerset											
1987	25.94	1,224	1	1	-	45	289	802	80	6	35.5
1988	28.44	1,355	1	8	8	33	352	861	91	1	29.2
Waldo											
1987	12.68	379	1	3	-	11	116	222	26	-	29.6
1988	14.22	433	-	7	1	15	142	235	31	2	33.9
Washington											
1987	20.94	725	1	5	-	56	280	339	37	7	20.8
1988	22.37	767	1	7	-	66	262	396	32	3	27.4
York											
1987	33.97	5,222	7	26	25	129	1,192	3,512	259	72	29.9
1988	33.60	5,396	5	37	40	121	1,221	3,682	245	45	29.7
Totals											
1987	**35.88**	**42,123**	**30**	**184**	**302**	**1,281**	**9,119**	**28,779**	**2,052**	**376**	**25.7**
1988	**36.69**	**43,547**	**37**	**225**	**312**	**1,289**	**9,862**	**29,042**	**2,470**	**310**	**24.8**

Total Index Crimes By County
January - December 1988

County	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Androscoggin	313	299	339	335	447	485	470	545	441	467	458	431	5,050
Aroostook	99	115	106	130	144	150	163	202	154	138	131	123	1,655
Cumberland	1,059	972	1,097	969	1,074	1,056	1,404	1,544	1,475	1,312	1,366	1,326	14,654
Franklin	60	89	36	45	67	74	59	62	83	79	57	135	846
Hancock	81	59	64	70	119	147	169	138	113	95	75	87	1,217
Kennebec	201	225	281	284	307	281	415	397	268	285	280	309	3,533
Knox	52	69	47	54	71	70	108	125	114	115	86	91	1,002
Lincoln	53	33	40	32	33	33	63	46	44	34	38	58	507
Oxford	65	66	56	86	87	102	103	104	76	107	71	80	1,005
Penobscot	295	285	378	426	444	398	455	421	455	499	345	383	4,784
Piscataquis	18	15	23	29	26	23	28	49	34	25	22	21	313
Sagadahoc	75	63	83	85	72	71	85	103	103	94	91	105	1030
Somerset	76	65	80	102	112	146	116	144	123	126	120	145	1,355
Waldo	32	18	39	39	31	37	32	36	37	44	50	38	433
Washington	33	34	59	62	102	60	50	95	58	80	81	53	767
York	363	353	388	381	462	460	558	608	450	483	408	482	5,396
1988 Total	**2,875**	**2,760**	**3,118**	**3,129**	**3,598**	**3,593**	**4,278**	**4,619**	**4,028**	**4,003**	**3,679**	**3,867**	**43,547**
1987 Total	**2,484**	**2,555**	**2,995**	**3,395**	**3,634**	**3,798**	**4,043**	**4,303**	**3,988**	**4,120**	**3,449**	**3,359**	**42,123**
Percentage Change	**15.7**	**8.0**	**4.1**	**-7.8**	**-1.0**	**-5.4**	**5.8**	**7.3**	**1.0**	**-2.8**	**6.7**	**15.1**	**3.4**

Comparative Data - State, New England, National

Maine Offense	1987	Crime Rate Per 1,000 Population	1988	Crime Rate Per 1,000 Population	Numerical Change	Percent Change	U.S. 1986/1987 %Change	New England 1986/1987 % Change
Murder	30	.03	37	.03	7	23.3	2.5-	1.3-
Forcible Rape	184	.16	225	.19	41	22.3	.4-	8.9
Robbery	302	.26	312	.26	10	3.3	4.6-	7.2-
Aggravated Assault	1,281	1.09	1,289	1.09	8	.6	2.5	6.6
Burglary	9,119	7.77	9,862	8.31	743	8.1	.2-	1.8
Larceny-Theft	28,779	24.51	29,042	24.47	263	.9	3.3	2.9
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,052	1.75	2,470	2.08	418	20.4	5.3	6.3
Arson	376	.32	310	.26	66-	17.6-	4.9-	10.2-
TOTALS	**42,123**	**35.88**	**43,547**	**36.69**	**1,424**	**3.4**	**2.2**	**3.0**

Note: Crime rate for 1987 was as follows: Total US = 55.50, New England = 45.99
(1988 figures unavailable at time of printing)

Clearance Data - 1988 Maine

1987 Data Percentage of Clearance

Offense	Number of Offenses	Number Cleared	Percent Cleared	U.S. % Cleared	New England % Cleared
Murder	37	31	83.8	70.0	74.9
Forcible Rape	225	114	50.7	52.9	55.1
Robbery	312	120	38.5	26.5	23.3
Aggravated Assault	1,289	880	68.3	59.0	57.8
Burglary	9,862	1,922	19.5	13.8	13.4
Larceny - Theft	29,042	6,812	23.5	19.8	19.5
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,470	812	32.9	15.3	9.5
Arson	310	101	32.6	15.8	15.1
TOTALS	**43,547**	**10,792**	**24.8**	**20.9**	**19.2**

INDEX CRIMES

VIOLENT CRIMES

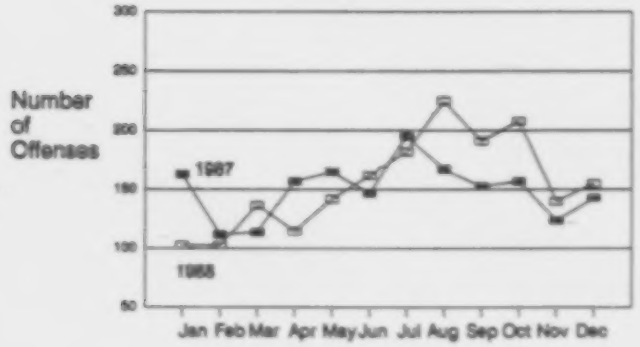
Crime Clock – 1 Violent Crime Every 4 Hours 42 Minutes

Crimes of violence involve the element of personal confrontation between the perpetrator and victim and entail the use or threat of violence. By their very nature, violent crimes - murder, rape, robbery and aggravated assault - are considered more serious than property crimes. The total number indicates only the number of incidents reported to police and does not reflect the number of criminals who committed them or the number of injuries inflicted.

During the year 1988, violent crimes showed an increase from the previous year. There were 1,863 reported offenses during 1988 - compared with 1,797 for 1987. This increase of 66 crimes reported represents an increase of 3.7%.

The 1988 crime rate for violent crimes is 1.57 offenses per 1,000 population. Violent crimes represent 4.3% of all reported index crimes. Police cleared 1,145 violent crimes for a 61.5% clearance rate.

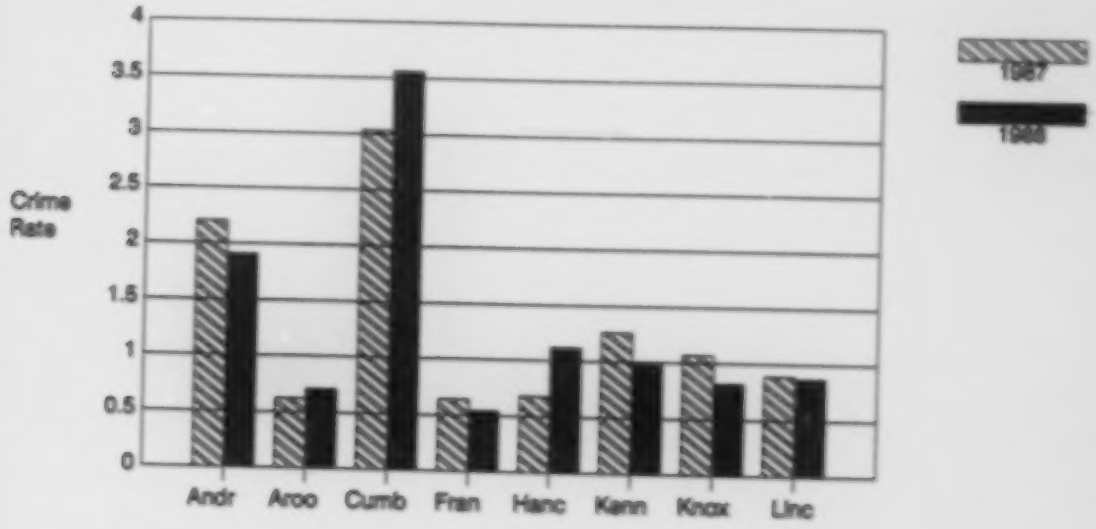
Comparative Data 1987–1988

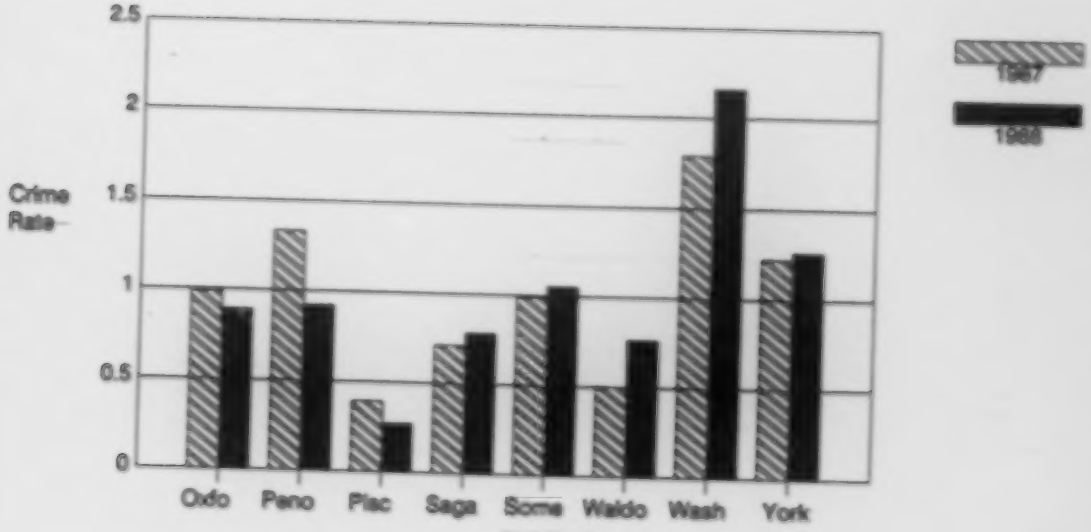


Comparative Data 1987–1988				
	Number Of Offenses			
	1987	1988	# Change	% Change
Murder	30	37	7	23.3
Rape	184	225	41	22.3
Robbery	302	312	10	3.3
Aggravated Assault	1,281	1,289	8	.6
Total	**1,797**	**1,863**	**66**	**3.7%**

Violent Crime by County

(State Violent Crime Rate: 1.57)





PROPERTY CRIMES

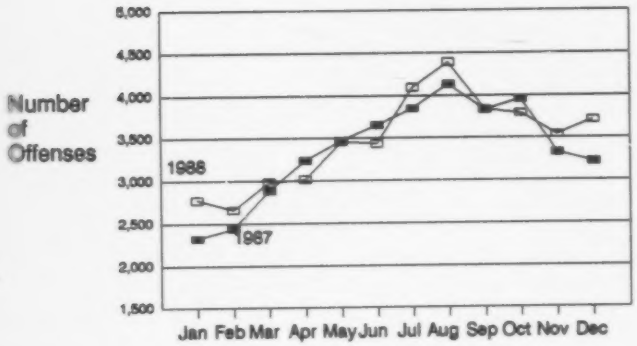
Crime Clock -- 1 Property Crime Every 12 Minutes 37 Seconds

Property crimes include burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft and arson. These crimes do not involve the threat of violence, but entail property taken from one by another, or the destruction of property by arson.

Property crimes showed an increase during 1988: rising by 1,358 reported offenses. The 1988 total of 41,684 represents a 3.4% increase over the 1987 figure of 40,326.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 9,647 property crimes during 1988 for a 23.1% clearance rate. Property crimes represent 95.7% of all reported index crimes and account for a crime rate of 34.12 offenses per 1,000.

Comparative Data 1987-1988

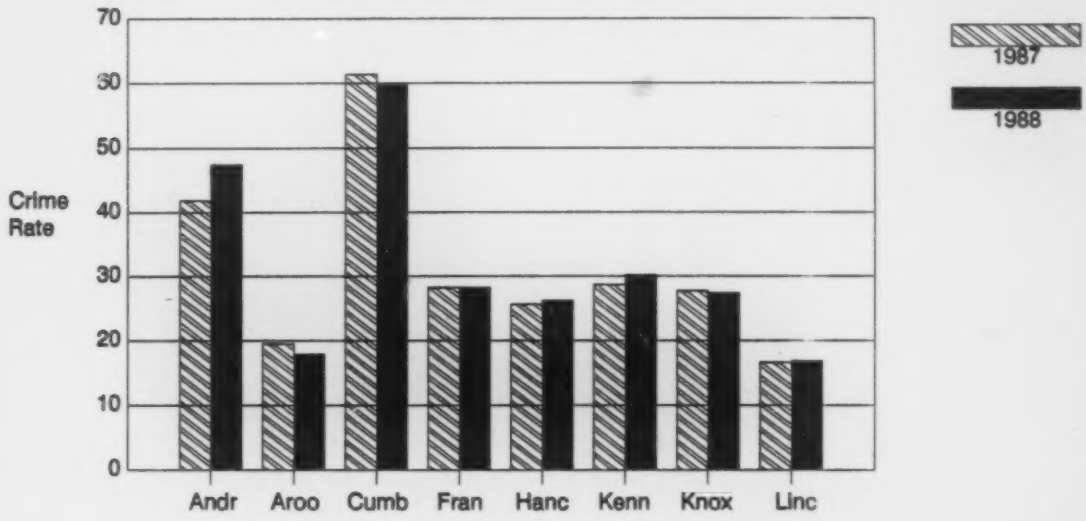


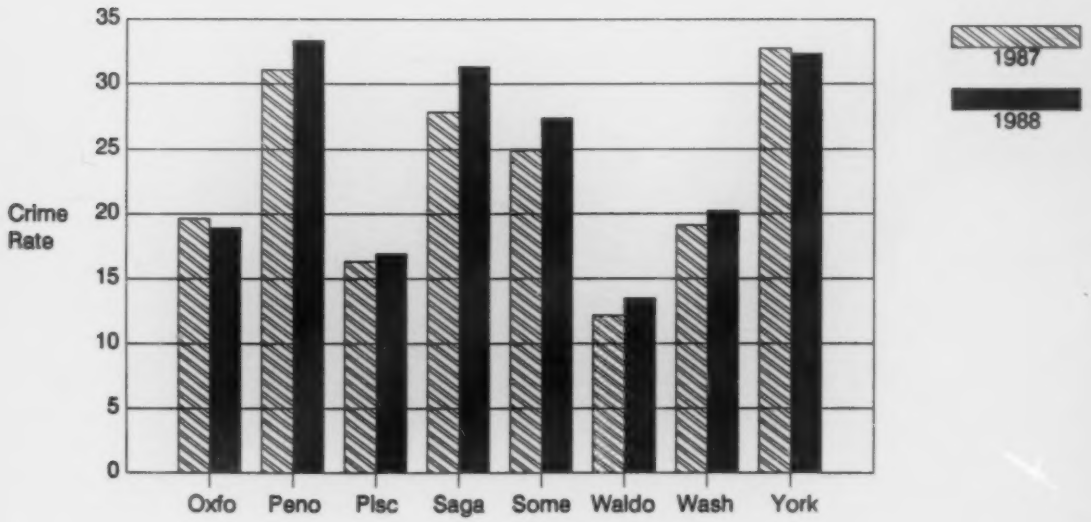
Comparative Data 1987-1988

	Number Of Offenses		#	%
	1987	1988	Change	Change
Burglary	9,119	9,862	743	8.1
Larceny	28,779	29,042	263	.9
M/V Theft	2,052	2,470	418	20.4
Arson	376	310	-66	-17.6
Total	**40,326**	**41,684**	**1,358**	**3.4%**

Property Crime by County

(State Property Crime Rate: 36.69)





MURDER

MURDER AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

Crime Clock — 1 Murder Every 9 Days 20 Hours

Murder and non-negligent manslaughter are described by UCR as the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another — or, if the death results from the commission of another criminal act.

> *Murder — 17,A §201 "1. A person is guilty of murder if: A. He intentionally or knowingly causes the death of another human being ; B. He engages in conduct which manifests a depraved indifference to the value of human life...; or C...causes another human being to commit suicide by the use of force, duress or deception."*
> *Felony Murder — 17-A §202 "1. A person is guilty of felony murder if acting alone or with one or more other persons in the commission or attempt to commit immediate flight after committing or attempting to commit....[another felony offense] , he or another participant in fact causes the death of another human being. .."*
> *Manslaughter — 17-A §203 "1. A person if guilty of manslaughter if he: B... causes the death of another human being. . while under the influence of extreme anger or extreme fear..."*

Not included in the count for this offense classification are deaths caused by negligence, suicide, or accident. Although manslaughter by negligence is recorded on the "offense known to police" form along with murder, it is not considered an index offense and is not discussed in this report. Attempts to murder or assaults to murder are scored as aggravated assaults and not murder.

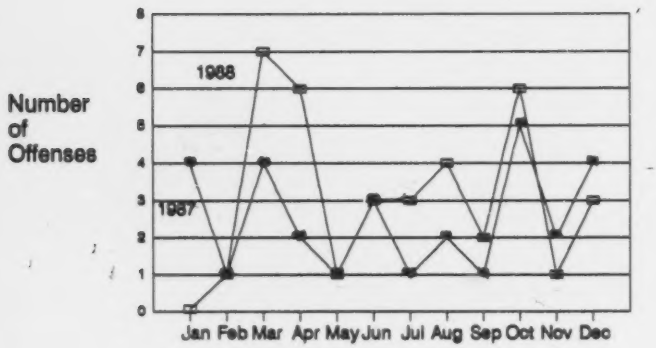
Trend

Year	Number reported	% Change from Previous Year	Rate/ 1,000	% Change from Previous Year
1984	20	— 16.7	.02	—
1985	28	+ 40.0	.03	+ 50.0
1986	22	— 21.4	.02	- 33.3
1987	30	+ 36.4	.03	+ 50.0
1988	37	+ 23.3	.03	—
% Change from 1984-1988	+85.0%		+50.0%	

Characteristics, 1988

Victim-Offender Relationship	64.9	Non-Stranger to Non-Stranger
	16.2	Unknown
	18.9	Stranger to Stranger
Type of Weapon Used	56.8%	Firearm
	8.1%	Knife/Cutting Instrument
	35.1%	Other Dangerous Weapon
	0%	Hands, fists, feet
	0%	Unknown
Months of Highest Occurrence	18.9%	March
	16.2%	April/October
	10.8%	August
Value of Property Stolen During Offense	$10,300	Total
	$278.38	Per Incident Average
Clearance Rate	82.8%	31 Offenses Cleared
Arrest/Crimes Ratio	.49	

Comparative Data 1987–1988



Profile of Persons Arrested
18 Arrests

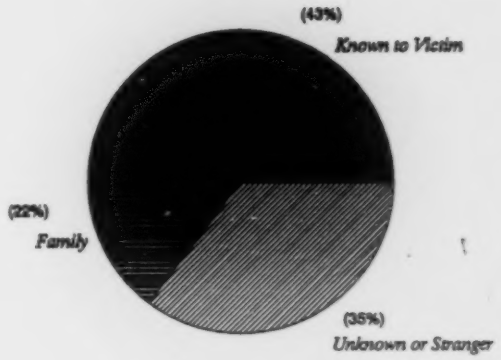
	age
0%	17 and under
38.9%	18-24
27.8%	25-29
16.7%	30-34
0%	35-39
16.7%	40 and over

4 offenders comitted suicide

Sex:	Male	94.4%
	Female	5.6%

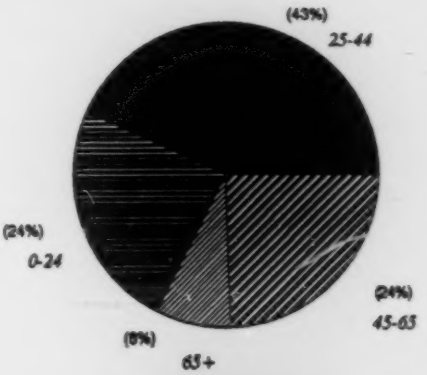
Murder Distribution By Relationship
(Victim to Offender)

Relationship	Number	Percent of Total
Husband	1	2.7
Wife	3	8.1
Mother	1	2.7
Brother	1	2.7
Stepdaughter	1	2.7
Sister	1	2.7
Total Family	**8**	**21.6**
Girlfriend	3	8.1
Friend	1	2.7
Acqaintance	12	32.4
Stranger	7	18.9
Unknown	6	16.2
Total Other	**29**	**78.4**
Total	**37**	**100.0**

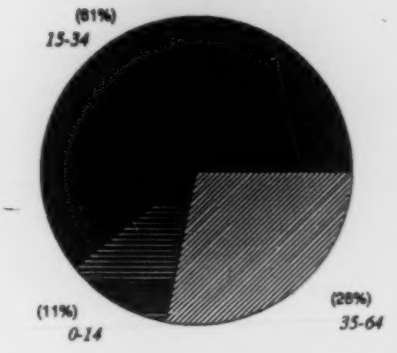


Murder Distribution By Age and Sex

Victims	M	F	Total
0-14	1	4	5
15-24	1	3	4
25-34	7	2	9
35-44	4	3	7
45-54	5	3	8
55-64	0	1	1
65+	1	2	3
Total	**19**	**18**	**37**

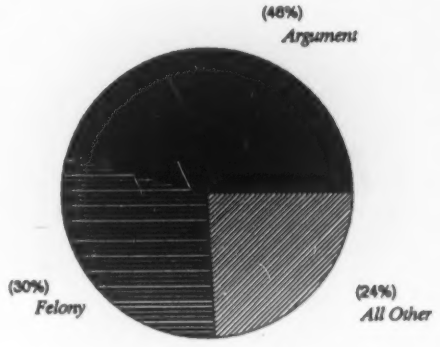


Offenders	M	F	Total
0-14	3	-	3
15-24	9	2	11
25-34	6	-	6
35-44	2	-	2
45-54	5	-	5
55-64	1	-	1
65+	-	-	0
Total	**26**	**2**	**28**



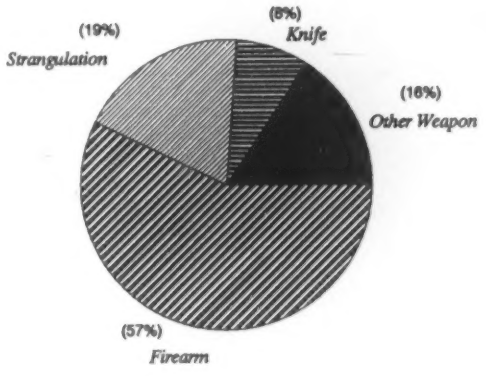
Murder Distribution by Circumstances

Circumstance	Number	Percent of Total
Robbery	3	8.1
Rape/Sexual Assault	7	18.9
Other Felony	1	2.7
Felony Total	**11**	**29.7**
Domestic Argument	13	35.1
Argument	4	10.8
Revenge	1	2.7
Mental Health	1	2.7
Unknown	7	18.9
Other Than Felony	**26**	**70.3**
Total	**37**	**100.0**



Murder Distribution by Weapon

Weapon	Number	Percent of Total
Handgun	15	40.5
Shotgun	1	2.7
Rifle	5	13.5
Knife	3	8.1
Bl. Instrument	4	10.8
Fire	1	2.7
Stangulation	7	18.9
Drowning	1	2.7
Total	**37**	**100.0**



FORCIBLE RAPE

Crime Clock — 1 Rape Every 38 Hours 53 Minutes

Forcible Rape is the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will.

> *Rape — 17-A §252 "1. A person is guilty of rape if he engages in sexual intercourse: B. With any person and the person submits as a result of compulsion,..."*

This category is broken down into two categories: Rape by Force; and Attempted Forcible Rape. Carnal abuse without force (statutory rape) and other sex offenses are not included.

Forcible rape differs from other violent crimes in that the victim, in many cases, is reluctant to report the offense to police. The investigation by police, medical examination, court procedure, embarrassment and fear of any accompanying stigma have a deterrent effect on the victim's willingness to make the offense known to police.

Maine has experienced increased availability in services such as rape crisis centers providing 24 hour hot lines and counselors, witness/victim assistants in District Attorney's offices, improved medical practices and increased sensitivity by law enforcement personnel. The increased number of offenses identified in this report may be, in part, influenced by the increasing confidence of victims in the criminal justice system.

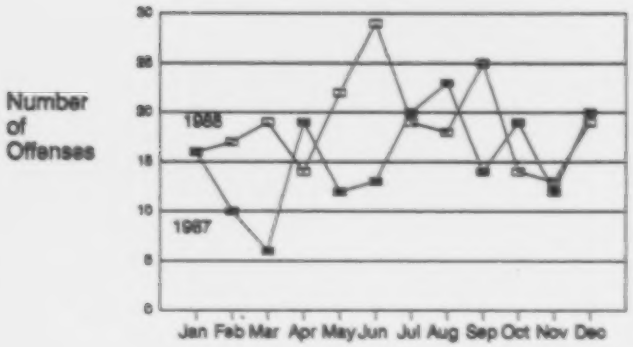
Trend

Year	Number reported	% Change from Previous Year	Rate/ 1,000	% Change from Previous Year
1984	155	– 19.7	.14	– 17.6
1985	167	+ 7.7	.14	–
1986	174	+ 4.2	.15	+ 7.1
1987	184	+ 6.3	.16	+ 6.3
1988	225	+ 22.3	.19	+ 18.8
% Change from 1984-1988	+45.2%		+35.7%	

Characteristics, 1988

Type of Offense	84.0%	Forcible Rape
	16.0%	Attempts to Rape
Months of Highest Occurrence	12.9%	June
	11.1%	September
	9.8%	March
Value of Property Stolen During Offense	$471.00	Total
	$2.09	Per Incident Average
Clearance Rate	50.7%	114 Offenses Cleared
Arrest/Crimes Ratio	.40	

Comparative Data 1987–1988



Profile of Persons Arrested
90 Arrests

10.0%	17 and under
28.9%	18-24
17.8%	25-29
20.0%	30-34
6.7%	35-39
16.7%	40 and over

Sex: Male 97.8%
Female 2.2%

Rape by Type of Offense 1987–1988

	1987	1988	% Change
Forcible Rape	152	189	+ 24.3%
Attempted Rape	32	36	+ 12.5%
Total	**184**	**225**	**+ 22.3%**

ROBBERY

ROBBERY

Crime Clock — 1 Robbery Every 41 Hours 2 Minutes

Robbery is defined by UCR as "the felonious and forcible taking of the property of another against his will by violence or by putting him in fear." All attempts to rob are included in the UCR report.

Robbery — 17-A §65 1 "1. A person is guilty of robbery if he commits or attempts to commit theft and at the time of his actions : A. He recklessly inflicts bodily injury on another; B. He threatens to use force against any person present with the intent (1) to prevent or overcome resistance to the taking of the property,... ; or (2) to compel the person in control of the property to give it up... ; C. He uses physical force on another with the intent enumerated in paragraph B, subparagraphs (1) and (2); D. He intentionally inflicts or attempts to inflict bodily injury on another; or E. He or an accomplice to his knowledge is armed with a dangerous weapon..."

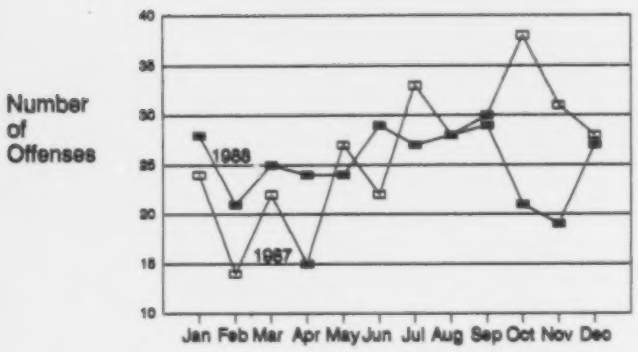
Trend

Year	Number reported	% Change from Previous Year	Rate/ 1,000	% Change from Previous Year
1984	305	— 1.9	.27	—
1985	284	— 6.9	.24	— 11.1
1986	328	+ 15.5	.28	+ 16.7
1987	302	— 7.9	.26	— 7.1
1988	312	+ 3.3	.26	—
% Change from 1984-1988	+2.3%		+3.7%	

Characteristics, 1988

Type of Weapon Used	54.8%	Hands, fists, feet
	24.7%	Firearm
	14.7%	Knife/Cutting Instrument
	5.8%	Other Dangerous Weapon
Place of Occurrence	33.3%	Street, Alley
	27.6%	Miscellaneous
	23.7%	Business Establishment
	11.9%	Residence
	3.5%	Bank
Months of Highest Occurrence	12.2%	October
	10.6%	July
	10.0%	November
Value of Property Stolen During Offense	$154,185	Total
	$494.18	Per Incident Average
Clearance Rate	38.5%	120 Offenses Cleared
Arrest/Crimes Ratio	.50	

Comparative Data 1987–1988



Profile of Persons Arrested
157 Arrested

Age	
26.8%	17 and under
39.5%	18-24
19.7%	25-29
6.3%	30-34
4.5%	35-39
3.2%	40 and over

Sex:	
Male	93.0%
Female	7.0%

Robbery By Classification 1987-1988

	No. of Offenses			Value Stolen (In Dollars)		
Classification	**1987**	**1988**	**Change**	**1987**	**1988**	**Change**
Highway	117	104	−11.1%	$33,404	$39,948	−19.6%
Commercial House	15	17	+13.3	3,206	11,966	+273.2
Gas/Service Station	13	15	+15.4	3,469	7,417	+113.8
Convenience Store	40	42	+5.0	22,428	11,507	−48.7
Residence	39	37	−5.1	28,765	27,599	−4.1
Bank/Lending Inst	7	11	+57.1	58,196	33,929	−41.7
Miscellaneous	71	86	+21.1	15,233	21,819	+43.2
Total	**302**	**312**	**−3.3**	**$164,701**	**$154,185**	**−6.4**

Robbery By Weapon Type 1987–1988

	1987	1988	Change
Firearm	57	77	+ 35.1%
Knife	49	46	− 6.1
Other Weapon	16	18	+ 12.5
Strong Arm	180	171	− 5.0
Total	**302**	**312**	**+ 3.3**

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

Crime Clock – 1 Aggravated Assault Every 6 Hours 48 Minutes

An Aggravated Assault is an attempt or offer, with unlawful force or violence, to do physical injury to another. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or other means likely to produce death or serious bodily injury. Attempts are included since it is not necessary that an injury result when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime is successfully completed. Assaults with personal weapons (hands, fists, feet) are scored as aggravated if there is personal injury requiring more than simple first aid to treat.

Aggravated Assault – 17-A §208 "1. A person is guilty of aggravated assault if he ...causes: A. Serious bodily injury to another; or B. Bodily injury to another with use of a dangerous weapon; or C. Bodily injury to another under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life."

Assault while hunting – 17-A §208-A "1. A person is guilty of assault while hunting if...he, with criminal negligence, causes bodily injury to another with the use of a dangerous weapon."

Assault on an officer – 17-A §752-A "1. A person is guilty of assault on an officer if: A. ...causes bodily injury to a law enforcement officer while the officer is in the performance of his official duties; or B. While in custody in a penal institution or other facility pursuant to an arrest or... court order, he commits an assault on a member of the staff of the institution..."

Not included in this class are Simple (non-aggravated) Assaults. Simple Assaults are non-index offenses, although a record is kept of these assaults on "offenses known to police" form. During 1988 there were 7,245 simple assaults reported with a clearance rate of 77.2%. These simple assaults are included in the report of domestic assaults, and assaults on law enforcement officers.

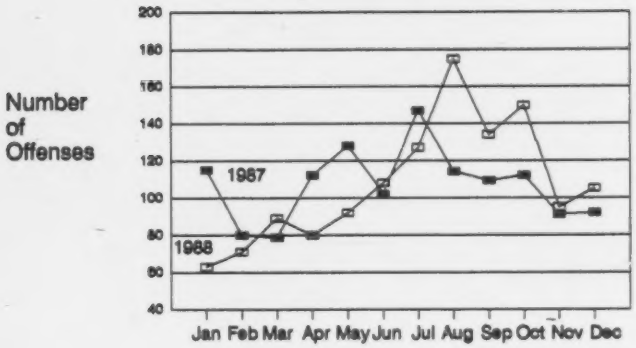
Trend

Year	Number reported	% Change from Previous Year	Rate/ 1,000	% Change from Previous Year
1984	1,352	+ 3.9	1.19	+ 3.5
1985	1,472	+ 8.8	1.27	+ 6.7
1986	1,205	– 18.1	1.04	– 18.1
1987	1,281	+ 6.3	1.09	+ 4.8
1988	1,289	+ .6	1.09	–
% Change from 1984-1988	–4.7%		–8.4%	

Characteristics, 1988

Type of Weapon Used	60.7%	Hands, fists, feet
	20.7%	Other Dangerous Weapons
	13.3%	Knife/Cutting Instrument
	5.4%	Firearms
Months of Highest Occurrence	13.6%	August
	11.6%	October
	10.4%	September
Clearance Rate	68.3%	880 Offenses Cleared
Arrest/Crimes Ratio	.60	

Comparative Data 1987–1988



Profile of Persons Arrested
774 Arrested

	Age
10.6%	17 and under
33.5%	18-24
21.3%	25-29
13.6%	30-34
8.4%	35-39
12.7%	40 and over

Sex: Male	87.7%
Female	12.3%

Aggravated Assault By Weapon Type 1987–1988

	1987	1988	% Change
Firearm	105	69	– 34.3%
Knife	150	171	+ 14.0%
Other Weapon	337	267	– 20.8%
Strong Arm	689	782	+ 13.5%
Total	**1,281**	**1,289**	**+ .6%**

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Crime Clock – 1 Domestic Assault Every 3 Hours 18 Minutes

Due to problems of abuse and domestic violence between family or household members, the 109th Maine Legislature enacted a law entitled "An Act Concerning Abuse Between Household and Family Members". The Law, Chapter 578 of the Public Laws of 1979, mandates the reporting of domestic violence data by law enforcement agencies and the collection of such data (Title 19 §770 [1]) by the Uniform Crime Reporting Unit, State Bureau of Identification,Department of Public Safety.

During 1988:

- Of a grand total of 8,534 reported assaults, 2,649 or 31.0% were identified as occurring between household or family members.
- Domestic assaults decreased .9% (25 offenses) from the 1987 figure of 2,674.
- Law enforcement agencies cleared 2,313 domestic assaults for a clearance rate of 87.3%.
- Of the 2,649 domestic assaults, 96.4% involved personal weapons (hands, fists, feet).

Breakdown of Reported Domestic Assaults by County
1987 – 1988

County	1987 Number of Offenses	1987 % of Total	1988 Number of Offenses	1988 % of Total	% Change Offenses
Androscoggin	171	6.4	178	6.7	4.1
Aroostook	105	3.9	138	5.2	31.4
Cumberland	875	32.7	848	32.0	-3.1
Franklin	41	1.5	60	2.3	46.3
Hancock	75	2.8	73	2.8	-2.7
Kennebec	288	10.8	255	9.6	-11.5
Knox	78	2.9	95	3.6	21.8
Lincoln	44	1.6	41	1.5	-6.8
Oxford	59	2.2	57	2.2	-3.4
Penobscot	250	9.3	286	10.8	14.4
Piscataquis	32	1.2	36	1.4	12.5
Sagadahoc	59	2.2	44	1.7	-25.4
Somerset	130	4.9	98	3.7	-24.6
Waldo	34	1.3	24	0.9	-29.4
Washington	60	2.2	67	2.5	11.7
York	373	13.9	349	13.2	-6.4
Total	**2,674**	**100.0**	**2,649**	**100.0**	**-0.9**

Domestic Violence Assaults
Comparison Data 1987 -1988

Situations/Relationship	1987 Number of Offenses	1987 % of Total	1988 Number of Offenses	1988 % of Total
Male Assault on Female				
Firearm	16	0.6	16	0.6
Knife, Cutting Instrument	19	0.7	21	0.8
Other Dangerous Weapon	40	1.5	25	0.9
Hands, Aggravated Injury	127	4.7	209	7.9
Hands, Not Aggravated	1,796	67.2	1,787	67.5
Total Male Assault on Female	**1,998**	**74.7**	**2,050**	**77.4**
Female Assault on Male				
Firearm	2	0.1	2	0.1
Knife, Cutting Instrument	12	0.4	8	0.3
Other Dangerous Weapon	4	0.1	8	0.3
Hands, Aggravated Injury	7	0.3	10	0.4
Hands, Not Aggravated	108	4.0	101	3.8
Total Female Assault on Male	**133**	**5.0**	**126**	**4.8**
Parent Assault on Child				
Firearm	2	0.1	2	0.1
Knife, Cutting Instrument	1	0.0	3	0.1
Other Dangerous Weapon	18	0.7	6	0.2
Hands, Aggravated Injury	25	0.9	15	0.6
Hands, Not Aggravated	134	5.0	139	5.2
Total Parent Assault on Child	**180**	**6.7**	**165**	**6.2**
Child Assault on Parent				
Firearm	-	-	-	-
Knife, Cutting Instrument	3	0.1	2	0.1
Other Dangerous Weapon	2	0.1	1	0.0
Hands, Aggravated Injury	5	0.2	5	0.2
Hands, Not Aggravated	124	4.6	91	3.4
Total Child Assault on Parent	**134**	**5.0**	**99**	**3.7**
All Other Domestic Assaults				
Firearm	6	0.2	1	0.0
Knife, Cutting Instrument	3	0.1	6	0.2
Other Dangerous Weapon	6	0.2	8	0.3
Hands, Aggravated Injury	18	0.7	25	0.9
Hands, Not Aggravated	196	7.3	171	6.5
Total All other Domestic Assaults	**229**	**8.6**	**209**	**7.9**
Total All Reported Assaults	**8,180**	**100.0**	**8,534**	**100.0**
Grand Total All Domestic Assaults	**2,674**	**32.7**	**2,649**	**31.0**
Domestic Assaults/Type of Weapon				
Firearm	26	1.0	21	0.8
Knife, Cutting Instrument	36	1.4	40	1.5
Other Dangerous Weapon	70	2.6	46	1.8
Hands, Aggravated Injury	182	6.8	264	10.0
Hands, Not Aggravated	2,358	88.2	2,269	86.4
Total Domestic Assaults	**2,674**	**100.0**	**2,649**	**100.0**

BURGLARY

Crime Clock — 1 Burglary Every 53 Minutes 18 Seconds

Burglary, also known as breaking and entering, is "the unlawful entry or attempted forcible entry of any structure to commit a felony or larceny."

Burglary — 17-A §401 " 1. A person is guilty of burglary if he enters or surreptitiously remains in a structure, knowing that he is not licensed or privileged to do so, with the intent to commit a crime therein."

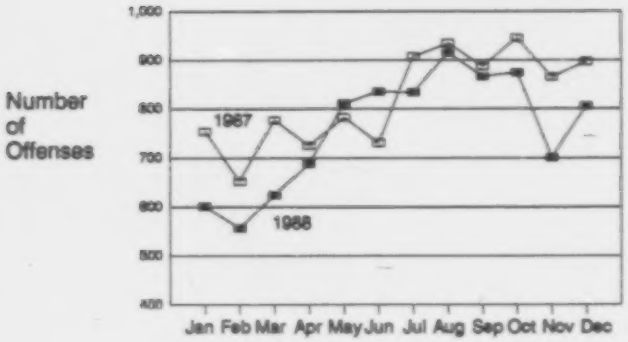
Trend

Year	Number reported	% Change from Previous Year	Rate/ 1,000	% Change from Previous Year
1984	10,266	− 10.1	9.06	− 10.1
1985	10,610	+ 3.3	9.18	+ 1.3
1986	9,467	− 10.8	8.13	− 11.4
1987	9,119	− 3.7	7.77	− 4.4
1988	9,862	+ 8.1	8.31	+ 6.9
% Change from 1984-1988	−3.9%		−8.3%	

Characteristics, 1988

Place of Occurrence	67.0%	Residence
	33.0%	Non-Residence
Type of Entry	67.9%	Forcible Entry
	23.6%	Unlawful Entry-No force
	8.5%	Attempted Forcible Entry
Time of Day	44.4%	Night 6pm–6am
	29.7%	Unknown
	25.9%	Day 6am–6pm
Months of Highest Occurrence	9.6%	October
	9.5%	August
	9.2%	July
Value of Property Stolen During Offense	$5,871,408	Total
	$595.36	Per Incident Average
Clearance Rate	19.5%	1,922 Offenses Cleared
Arrest/Crimes Ratio	.19	

Comparative Data 1987–1988



Profile of Persons Arrested
1,885 Arrests

	age
46.9%	17 and under
35.9%	18-24
9.3%	25-29
3.9%	30-34
1.9%	35-39
2.1%	40 and over

Sex: Male 93.3%
Female 6.7%

Burglary by Time of Day

	# of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	1987	1988	Change	1987	1988	Change
Residence						
6pm-6am	1,969	2,160	9.7%	$1,188,012	$1,236,681	4.1%
6am-6pm	2,033	2,290	12.6	1,866,863	1,643,588	-18.9
Unknown	2,094	2,163	3.3	1,317,227	1,184,343	-10.1
Subtotal	6,096	6,613	8.5	4,362,092	3,964,612	-9.1
Non-residence						
6pm-6am	2,073	2,219	7.0	1,236,103	1,313,466	6.3
6am-6pm	224	263	17.4	73,060	118,268	61.9
Unknown	726	728	0.3	390,768	475,062	21.6
Subtotal	3,023	3,250	7.5	1,699,921	1,906,796	12.2
Grand Total	**9,119**	**9,862**	**8.1%**	**$6,062,013**	**$5,871,408**	**-3.1%**

Type of Entry 1987–1988

	1987	1988	% Change
Forcible Entry	5,933	6,697	+ 12.9%
Unlawful Entry NoForce	2,391	2,323	– 2.8
Attempted Forcible Entry	795	842	+ 5.9
Total	**9,119**	**9,862**	**+ 8.1%**

LARCENY

LARCENY-THEFT

Crime Clock – 1 Larceny Every 18 Minutes 6 Seconds

Larceny is the unlawful taking of the property of another with the intent to deprive him of ownership.

Maine has consolidated conduct denoted as Theft under *Title §17-A, Chapter 15, §351 Consolidation*, embracing numerous separate crimes previously known as larceny, embezzlement, false pretenses, extortion, blackmail, shoplifting, and receiving stolen property. In properly classifying/scoring these offenses under UCR guidelines, certain offenses fall under Larceny–Theft while others more appropriately fit under Part II offense definitions such as Fraud, Embezzlement, Stolen Property or All Other Offenses.

Theft by unauthorized taking or transfer – 17-A §353 "1. A person is guilty of theft if he obtains or exercises unauthorized control over the property of another with intent to deprive him thereof."

Theft of lost, mislaid or mistakenly delivered property – §17-A @356 "A person is guilty of theft if: 1. He obtains or exercises control over the property of another which he knows to have been lost or mislaid or to have been delivered under a mistake...; and 2. ...he fails to take reasonable measures to return it."

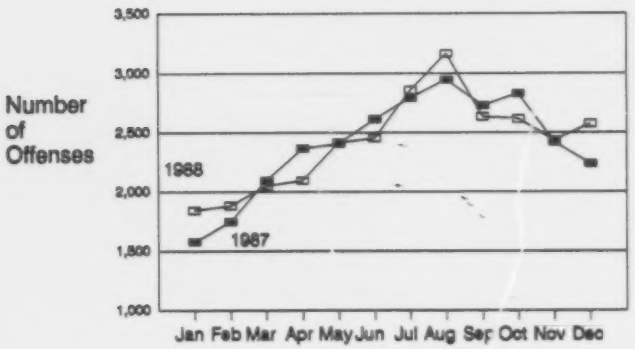
Trend

Year	Number reported	% Change from Previous Year	Rate/ 1,000	% Change from Previous Year
1984	26,810	– .8	23.66	– .8
1985	28,281	+ 5.5	24.48	+ 3.4
1986	27,550	– 2.6	23.67	– 3.2
1987	28,779	+ 4.5	24.51	+ 3.5
1988	29,042	+ .9	24.47	+ .2
% Change from 1984-1988	+8.3%		+3.4%	

Characteristics, 1988

Type of Criminal Activity	24.3%	All Other
	23.9%	From Motor Vehicles
	20.1%	From Buildings
	14.0%	Shoplifting
	8.9%	Motor Vehicle Parts & Acces.
	7.1%	Bicycles
	.7%	From Coin-Op Machines
	.5%	Pocketpicking
	.5%	Pursesnatching
Value Per Incident	35.8%	Under $50
	32.7%	Over $200
	31.4%	$50 to $200
Months of Highest Occurrence	10.9%	August
	9.8%	July
	9.1%	September
Value of Property Stolen During Offense	$8,747,342	Total
	$301.20	Per Incident Average
Clearance Rate	23.5%	6,812 Offenses Cleared
Arrest/Crime Ratio	.21	

Comparative Data 1987–1988



Profile of Persons Arrested
6,097 Arrests

	Age
42.9%	17 and under
30.0%	18-24
9.0%	25-29
5.8%	30-34
3.7%	35-39
8.5%	40 and over

Sex: Male 74.1%
Female 25.9%

Larceny By Classification 1987-1988

	No. of Offenses			Value Stolen (in Dollars)		
	1987	1988	Change	1987	1988	Change
Pocket-Picking	78	132	+69.2%	$13,693	$31,459	129.7%
Purse-Snatching	145	153	+5.5	20,135	35,851	+73.1
Shoplifting	3,703	4,063	+9.7	259,724	209,298	−19.4
From Motor Vehicles	7,053	6,950	−1.5	1,943,673	2,075,589	+6.8
M/V Parts and Access.	3,145	2,591	−17.6	715,849	684,805	−4.3
Bicycles	2,233	2,064	−7.6	337,206	331,320	−1.7
From Buildings	5,327	5,836	−9.6	2,283,076	2,365,124	+3.6
From Coin-Op Machines	146	192	+31.5	18,849	28,169	+49.4
All Other	6,949	7,061	+1.6	2,292,800	2,980,727	+30.0
Total	**28,779**	**29,042**	**+.9%**	**$7,885,005**	**$8,747,342**	**+10.9**

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

Crime Clock — 1 Motor Vehicle Theft Every 3 Hours 33 Minutes

Uniform Crime Reporting defines Motor Vehicle Theft as the larceny or attempted larceny of a motor vehicle, including "joy riding". Excluded from this class is a reported offense where there is lawful access to the vehicle such as a family situation, or unauthorized use by others with lawful access, such as with employees.

Motor vehicles are defined by UCR as self-propelled vehicles that run on the surface of the land and not on rails, such as automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, motor scooters, snowmobiles, ATVs, etc.. Not included are farm equipment, construction equipment, airplanes, motorboats.

Unauthorized use of property — 17-A §360 "1. A person is guilty of theft if: A. Knowing that he does not have the consent of the owner, he takes, operates or exercises control over a vehicle, or knowing that the vehicle has been wrongfully obtained, he rides in such vehicle;"

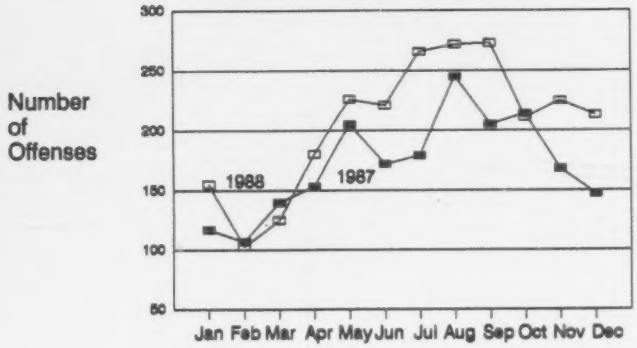
Trend

Year	Number reported	% Change from Previous Year	Rate/ 1,000	% Change from Previous Year
1984	1,886	— 2.8	1.65	— 2.4
1985	1,923	+ 3.0	1.66	+ .6
1986	1,927	+ .2	1.66	—
1987	2,052	+ 6.5	1.75	+ 5.4
1988	2,470	+ 20.4	2.08	+ 18.9
% Change from 1984-1988	+32.4%		+26.1%	

Characteristics, 1988

Type of Vehicle	65.7%	Automobiles
	19.3%	Other Vehicles
	14.9%	Trucks/Buses
Months of Highest Occurrence	11.1%	September
	11.0%	August
	10.6%	July
Value of Property Stolen During Offense	$10,929,626	Total
	$4,424.95	Per Incident Average
Number of Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered	1,781	
Value of Property Recovered	$9,475,225	Total
Clearance Rate	32.9%	812 Offenses Cleared
Arrest/Crimes Ratio	.24	

Comparative Data 1987–1988



Profile of Persons Arrested
599 Arrests

	age
46.7%	17 and under
34.6%	18-24
10.2%	25-29
4.3%	30-34
2.7%	35-39
1.5%	40 and over

Sex: Male	90.5%
Female	9.5%

Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered. 1988

	# Recovered	% Recovered
Recovered Locally	1,253	50.7
Recovered - Other Jurisdictions	528	21.4
Total Recovered	**1,781**	**72.1**
Not Recovered	689	27.9

Type of Vehicle 1987–1988

	1987	1988	% Change
Automobiles	1,312	1,624	+ 23.8%
Trucks, Buses	311	369	+ 18.6%
Other Vehicles	429	477	+ 11.2%
Total	**2,052**	**2,470**	**+ 20.4%**

ARSON

Crime Clock – 1 Arson Every 28 Hours 16 Minutes

Arson is defined by the Uniform Crime Reporting program as any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.. Only fires determined through investigation to have been willfully or maliciously set are classified as arson. Fires of suspicious or unknown origins are excluded.

Arson – 1 17-A §802 "1. A person is guilty of arson if he starts, causes, or maintains a fire or explosion; A. On the property of another with the intent to damage or destroy property thereon; or B. On his own property or the property of another (1) with the intent to enable any person to collect insurance proceeds for the loss caused by the fire or explosion; or (2) which recklessly endangers any person or the property of another."

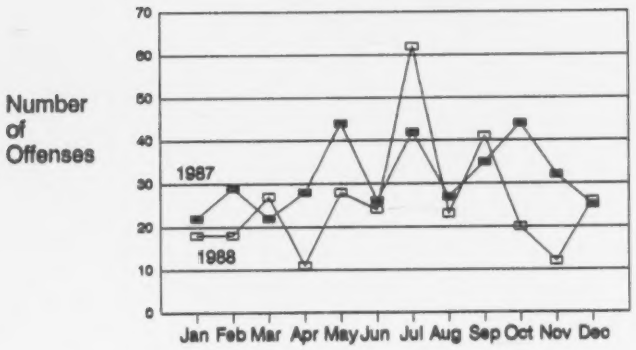
Trend

Year	Number reported	% Change from Previous Year	Rate/ 1,000	% Change from Previous Year
1984	366	– 20.4	.32	– 21.9
1985	422	+ 15.3	.36	+ 12.5
1986	398	– 5.7	.34	– 5.6
1987	376	– 5.5	.32	– 5.9
1988	310	– 17.6	.26	– 18.8
% Change from 1984-1988	– 15.3%		– 18.8%	

Characteristics, 1988

Type of Property	58.7%	Structural
	30.3%	Mobile
	11.0%	Other
Months of Highest Occurrence	20.0%	July
	13.2%	September
	9.0%	May
Value of Property Damaged	$3,082,082	Total
	$9,942.20	Per Incident Average
Clearance Rate	32.6%	101 Offenses Cleared
Arrest/Crimes Ratio	.35	

Comparative Data 1987–1988



Profile of Persons Arrested
130 Arrests

	Age
62.3%	17 and under
17.7%	18-24
6.9%	25-29
4.6%	30-34
4.6%	35-39
3.8%	40 and over

Sex: Male 89.2%
Female 10.8%

Arson by Property Type

	# of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
Classification	**1987**	**1988**	**% Change**	**1987**	**1988**	**% Change**
Structural – Residential	103	81	−21.4	$1,830,246	$1,779,235	−2.8
Structural – Non-Residential	96	101	+5.2	2,240,826	1,098,327	−51.0
Mobile (Cars, Trailers, Boats, Etc.)	105	94	−10.5	585,920	203,325	−65.3
All Other (Crops, Fields, Signs, Etc.)	72	34	−52.8	37,329	2,195	−94.1
Total	**376**	**310**	**−17.6%**	**$4,6944,321**	**$3,082,082**	**−34.3%**

Arson by County Breakdown

County	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	1987	1988	Percent Change	1987	1988	Percent Change
Androscoggin	24	22	-8.3	$226,465	$1,032,025	355.7
Aroostook	14	13	-7.1	606,190	98,875	-83.7
Cumberland	156	140	-10.3	2,335,410	693,811	-70.3
Franklin	6	4	-33.3	61,475	7,000	-88.6
Hancock	8	1	-87.5	5,600	1,800	-67.9
Kennebec	27	25	-7.4	157,079	255,338	62.6
Knox	12	10	-16.7	30,610	1,875	-93.9
Lincoln	7	7	0.0	12,000	200	-98.3
Oxford	5	5	0.0	114,000	126,350	10.8
Penobscot	29	26	-10.3	135,416	146,043	7.8
Piscataquis	2	-	-100.0	100,000	-	-100.0
Sagadahoc	1	6	500.0	300	143,650	47783.3
Somerset	6	1	-83.3	12,985	100	-99.2
Waldo	-	2	100.0	-	18,000	100.0
Washington	7	3	-57.1	5,500	37,000	572.7
York	72	45	-37.5	891,291	520,015	-41.7
Total	**376**	**310**	**-17.6**	**$4,694,321**	**$3,082,082**	**-34.3**

STOLEN AND RECOVERED PROPERTY VALUES

Supplementary reports relating to property stolen and recovered provide information on the estimated value of such property. The investigating officer has the obligation to assess the value of property stolen and recovered in each crime index offense. The officer is guided by the following instructions

1. Use fair market value for items subject to depreciation.
2. Use wholesale cost of goods stolen from retail establishments.
3. Use victim's evaluation of non-depreciable items.
4. Use cost of replacement to victims for new or almost new items.

There was more than 25 million dollars worth of property reported stolen in Maine during 1988. This value does not include the value of property damaged due to vandalism, malicious mischief or arson.

During 1988:

- Property stolen totaled $25,713,332, up 12.6% from the 1987 figure of $22,845,437.
- There was $11,854,507 worth of property recovered, up 20.4% from $9,845,713 in 1987
- The rate of recovery was 46.1%, compared to 43.1% for 1987.
- The property type with the highest recovery rate was Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles, 85.1%.
- The dollar value of property stolen and recovered less motor vehicles was $14,581,384 stolen, $2,379,282 (16.3%) recovered.

Breakdown by Type and Value of Property

Type of Property	Value Stolen	Value Recovered	Percent Recovered
Currency, Notes, etc.	$2,180,447	$312,445	14.3%
Jewelry, Precious Metals	1,614,661	282,866	17.5
Clothing & Furs	482,920	103,213	21.4
Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	11,131,948	9,475,225	85.1
Office Equipment	325,817	62,660	19.2
TVs, Radios, VCRs, Cameras	3,006,317	354,937	11.8
Firearms	262,419	84,520	32.2
Household Goods	673,150	64,367	9.6
Consumable Goods	193,357	33,906	17.5
Livestock	25,440	7,014	27.6
Miscellaneous	5,816,856	1,073,354	18.5
Total	**$25,713,332**	**$11,854,507**	**46.1%**

(Note: The Value of property recovered may include items stolen during a previous reporting period.)

Stolen/Recovered Property 1987

	Androscoggin	Aroostook	Cumberland	Franklin	Hancock	Kennebec	Knox
Currency:							
Stolen	$ 196,036	$ 78,775	$ 529,540	$ 15,431	$ 78,245	$161,820	$ 43,638
Recovered	19,165	9,677	73,502	6,007	16,227	26,815	7,219
% Recovered	9.7	12.3	13.9	38.9	20.7	16.6	16.5
Jewelry:							
Stolen	123,541	21,660	992,956	7,878	72,966	151,715	37,909
Recovered	9,539	8,474	121,149	1,040	30,065	10,225	9
% Recovered	7.7	39.1	12.2	13.2	41.2	6.7	-
Clothing:							
Stolen	32,606	10,242	228,019	5,633	3,212	18,647	5,361
Recovered	13,281	1,001	39,522	606	757	3,466	2,831
% Recovered	40.7	9.8	17.3	10.8	23.6	18.6	52.8
Loc. Stolen Motor Veh.:							
Stolen	717,667	416,158	3,317,425	269,841	256,606	661,775	185,300
Recovered	555,010	335,633	2,842,362	159,726	215,438	491,825	168,100
% Recovered	77.4	80.7	85.7	59.2	84.0	88.1	90.7
Office Equipment:							
Stolen	16,724	1,269	182,606	-	1,613	5,706	1,300
Recovered	495	62	38,318	-	613	955	-
% Recovered	3.0	4.9	21.0	-	38.0	16.7	-
TVS, VCRS, Cameras, Etc.:							
Stolen	292,196	60,661	1,314,192	31,488	46,391	183,917	47,579
Recovered	25,943	7,568	325,278	4,473	12,810	30,648	9,565
% Recovered	8.9	12.5	24.8	14.2	27.6	16.8	20.1
Firearms:							
Stolen	13,714	11,227	52,426	10,775	18,091	18,736	3,950
Recovered	2,666	4,070	6,925	1,525	1,000	7,442	150
% Recovered	9.7	12.3	13.2	38.9	20.7	16.6	16.5
Household Goods:							
Stolen	23,819	9,741	484,569	7,200	16,114	58,612	15,608
Recovered	3,924	1,118	29,778	1,561	3,900	9,886	1,220
% Recovered	16.5	11.5	6.1	21.7	24.2	16.9	7.8
Consumable Goods:							
Stolen	14,201	21,044	48,290	4,663	22,693	21,731	5,795
Recovered	2,566	1,610	12,390	1,676	615	3,860	1,415
% Recovered	18.1	7.7	25.7	35.8	2.7	17.8	24.4
Livestock:							
Stolen	1,963	700	30,610	-	80	40	-
Recovered	288	700	30,470	-	-	15	-
% Recovered	14.7	100.0	99.5	-	-	37.5	-
Miscellaneous:							
Stolen	529,085	165,560	1,725,739	138,552	205,357	339,200	100,957
Recovered	71,786	51,720	325,653	18,059	37,936	51,095	12,912
% Recovered	13.6	31.2	18.9	13.0	18.5	15.1	12.8
Total:							
Stolen	$1,963,772	$797,027	$8,906,874	$491,481	$721,372	$1,511,903	$447,391
Recovered	704,665	421,633	3,845,548	194,675	319,351	636,434	203,420
% Recovered	35.9	52.9	43.2	39.6	44.3	42.1	45.5

Stolen/Recovered Property 1987

Lincoln	Oxford	Penobscot	Piscataquis	Sagadahoc	Somerset	Waldo	Washington	York
$27,913	$ 61,133	$ 109,083	$ 14,436	$ 39,187	$ 45,206	$21,253	$ 43,836	$352,481
1,148	11,746	17,042	2,096	3,052	6,503	-	3,236	102,029
4.1	19.2	15.7	14.5	7.8	14.4	-	9.3	29.0
110,531	72,970	93,896	6,200	53,821	44,217	25,879	10,401	433,867
887	2,050	33,213	-	38	2,200	300	1,1014	16,013
.8	2.8	35.5	-	-	5.0	1.2	11.1	3.9
1,994	10,852	21,316	242	4,262	4,721	963	717	33,672
570	352	4,106	42	657	1,1149	466	-	3,990
28.6	3.3	19.3	17.4	15.4	24.3	50.7	-	11.8
149,100	818,650	785,367	78,400	196,078	942,307	106,840	147,446	1,143,520
194,500	287,100	857,790	78,900	184,700	905,788	90,400	132,186	875,462
90.2	90.1	83.8	100.5	94.0	88.7	56.6	89.7	76.8
1,250	1,330	36,850	935	83	3,343	289	460	3,412
-	-	15,374	-	-	50	7,570	-	750
-	-	41.7	-	-	1.5		-	22.0
20,446	55,787	256,708	5,270	50,050	59,496	26,714	22,890	291,082
2,696	10,434	36,070	1,649	6,228	12,444	2,790	2,313	39,736
12.9	18.7	13.9	31.3	12.4	20.9	10.4	10.1	13.6
3,690	9,448	41,575	1,800	9,845	16,152	7,935	9,810	29,855
1,270	3,810	6,820	-	700	5,219	115	6,350	15,867
34.4	40.3	16.4	-	7.1	32.3	1.4	64.7	53.1
11,930	33,987	45,946	10,910	20,891	17,943	2,779	20,474	58,271
1,900	3,230	8,420	795	866	4,233	-	1,474	8,582
15.9	9.5	18.3	7.3	4.2	24.0	-	7.2	11.3
11,172	10,758	9,892	289	4,077	4,805	2,680	4,855	23,883
8,618	1,849	2,176	32	350	1,189	244	908	3,423
77.1	17.2	22.0	11.1	8.6	24.7	9.1	19.5	14.3
109	941	3,490	1,325	-	830	-	20	2,745
100	-	250	300	-	-	-	-	1,475
91.7	-	7.2	22.6	-	-	-	-	53.7
92,840	147,671	519,000	15,658	104,156	156,423	68,810	96,836	565,778
23,460	23,051	115,718	4,399	12,480	38,100	12,191	8,268	143,400
25.3	15.6	22.3	28.1	12.0	24.4	17.7	8.4	25.3

Total:								
$430,975	$723,327	$1,974,765	$132,495	$495,137	$695,113	$263,978	$350,991	$2,938,966
174,738	343,622	896,981	86,185	189,068	374,860	34,088	155,886	1,212,567
40.5	47.5	45.4	65.0	38.2	53.9	31.9	44.4	41.3

Stolen/Recovered Property 1988

	Androscoggin	Aroostook	Cumberland	Franklin	Hancock	Kennebec	Knox
Currency:							
Stolen	$ 218,318	$ 83,914	$ 643,161	$ 57,973	$76,298	$300,689	$ 54,882
Recovered	17,897	8,534	94,378	4,431	14,581	66,319	5,419
% Recovered	8.2	10.2	14.7	7.6	18.8	22.1	9.9
Jewelry:							
Stolen	136,991	55,677	697,760	14,875	65,748	120,869	18,194
Recovered	25,188	18,100	95,669	350	37,182	18,503	1,554
% Recovered	18.1	32.5	13.7	2.4	18.8	15.3	8.8
Clothing:							
Stolen	44,930	7,445	258,341	4,724	8,854	25,431	9,135
Recovered	6,160	3,608	56,345	1,168	2,301	5,065	1,581
% Recovered	13.7	48.5	21.8	24.7	26.0	19.9	17.3
Loc. Stolen Motor Veh.:							
Stolen	901,028	375,695	4,365,023	178,610	125,250	845,967	190,790
Recovered	814,192	337,715	3,802,564	100,775	97,350	549,977	162,650
% Recovered	90.4	89.9	87.1	56.4	77.7	65.1	85.3
Office Equipment:							
Stolen	15,032	2,838	208,168	1,650	700	9,035	2,110
Recovered	915	2,123	23,992	-	-	5,778	110
% Recovered	6.1	74.8	11.5	-	-	64.0	5.2
TVS, VCRS, Cameras, Etc.:							
Stolen	409,493	44,367	1,267,063	43,162	51,315	280,473	52,676
Recovered	39,314	9,580	109,003	4,990	7,557	50,626	2,472
% Recovered	9.6	21.6	8.6	11.6	14.7	18.1	4.7
Firearms:							
Stolen	34,032	5,981	52,858	15,765	6,494	28,127	4,888
Recovered	4,760	4,959	13,058	4,725	2,495	6,881	1,463
% Recovered	14.0	82.9	24.7	30.0	38.4	24.5	29.9
Household Goods:							
Stolen	47,882	8,356	240,089	12,595	17,406	60,243	15,176
Recovered	4,921	190	11,194	246	2,255	2,343	1,375
% Recovered	10.3	2.3	4.7	2.0	13.0	3.9	9.1
Consumable Goods:							
Stolen	13,683	4,686	55,141	4,204	11,752	22,342	6,842
Recovered	2,451	1,727	7,202	217	321	3,048	2,604
% Recovered	17.9	36.9	13.1	5.2	2.7	13.6	38.1
Livestock:							
Stolen	480	100	552	-	2,944	279	100
Recovered	150	100	100	-	-	99	-
% Recovered	33.3	100.0	18.1	-		35.5	-
Miscellaneous:							
Stolen	610,304	207,553	1,863,776	154,027	219,200	428,397	243,175
Recovered	53,349	57,417	437,905	17,551	36,404	47,314	24,803
% Recovered	8.7	27.7	23.5	11.4	16.6	11.0	10.2
Total:							
Stolen	$2,433,891	$796,612	$9,651,932	$487,585	$587,959	$1,921,852	$595,968
Recovered	969,302	444,053	4,6551,410	134,463	200,426	755,953	204,031
% Recovered	39.8	55.7	48.2	27.6	34.1	39.3	34.2

Stolen/Recovered Property 1988

Lincoln	Oxford	Penobscot	Piscataquis	Sagadahoc	Somerset	Waldo	Washington	York
40,704	39,897	213,766	5,183	42,195	92,621	24,297	18,588	265,961
17,164	7,178	18,946	947	4,204	5,886	996	2,336	43,247
42.2	18.0	8.9	18.3	10.0	6.4	4.1	12.6	16.3
11,933	48,187	86,818	1,830	25,804	13,111	21,949	13,707	279,550
845	741	15,936	170	281	1,100	14	82	97,044
7.9	1.5	17.9	10.4	1.1	8.4	.1	.6	24.8
1,190	6,017	36,072	19,729	5,208	10,506	1,027	1,886	40,723
92	1,581	16,141	60	930	960	2	196	5,023
7.7	26.3	47.6	.3	17.9	9.1	.2	11.6	12.3
86,846	372,855	1,407,067	60,050	311,469	451,903	138,750	126,800	1,372,348
63,900	323,533	1,161,106	73,900	250,620	424,325	120,696	119,450	1,062,466
94.8	86.8	82.5	92.3	80.8	93.9	87.0	94.4	76.7
20	14,280	24,469	13,925	1,535	1,894	-	40	30,121
-	12,500	10,792	1,250	-	300	-	-	4,900
-	87.5	44.1	9.0	-	15.8	-	-	16.3
25,366	55,517	274,172	7,879	72,203	45,291	31,024	24,197	322,117
2,396	13,915	51,385	1,629	8,026	4,964	5,423	2,375	41,280
9.5	25.1	18.7	20.7	11.1	11.0	17.5	9.8	12.8
5,777	5,589	30,371	2,263	10,501	12,349	7,599	11,093	28,732
798	1,496	21,051	1,363	1,345	5,339	1,250	1,800	11,736
13.8	26.8	69.3	60.2	12.8	43.2	16.4	16.2	40.8
10,027	45,775	64,276	16,647	17,306	24,829	12,194	18,187	62,160
1,160	3,709	8,919	7,430	1,524	7,763	381	1,348	9,509
11.6	8.1	13.9	44.6	8.8	31.3	3.1	7.4	15.4
6,123	9,077	19,041	832	5,452	4,972	3,139	6,527	19,564
3,470	4,138	3,343	43	685	628	290	694	2,775
56.7	45.6	17.6	5.2	12.6	12.6	9.2	14.8	14.2
820	-	1,416	350	2,706	11,786	10	5	3,920
755	-	410	350	-	5,000	-	-	50
92.1	-	28.9	100.0	-	42.4	-	-	1.3
52,563	169,013	580,148	36,342	137,520	210,495	85,857	78,416	740,070
9,002	35,671	127,309	8,805	7,788	54,012	11,020	7,962	137,042
17.1	21.1	21.9	24.2	5.7	25.7	12.8	10.2	18.5
Total:								
$243,170	$766,207	$2,741,622	$184,830	$631,899	$879,759	$325,846	$296,946	$3,165,264
119,684	404,464	1,437,342	95,947	275,403	510,277	140,076	136,513	1,375,163
49.2	52.8	52.4	51.9	43.6	58.0	43.0	45.7	43.4

CLEARANCE RATE

For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, a crime index offense is cleared when a law enforcement agency has identified the offender, there is enough evidence to charge him and he is actually taken into custody. The arrest of one person can clear several crimes, or several persons may be arrested in the process of clearing one crime.

Crime solutions are also recorded in exceptional circumstances when some elements beyond law enforcement control precludes formal charges against the offender. An offense may be exceptionally cleared when it falls into one of the following categories:

1. The offender commits suicide.
2. A double murder occurs (two persons kill each other).
3. The offender dies after making a confession (dying declaration).
4. The offender is killed by law enforcement officers.
5. The offender confesses to committing a crime while already in custody for another crime or serving a sentence.
6. The offender is prosecuted in another city for a different crime by federal, state or local authorities, or for the same offense, and the other jurisdiction refuses to release the offender.
7. Another jurisdiction refuses to extradite the offender.
8. The victim of a crime refuses to cooperate in the prosecution.
9. The offender is prosecuted for a less serious charge than the one for which he was arrested.
10. The offender is a juvenile who is handled by a verbal or written notice to the parents in instances involving minor offenses such as petit or simple larceny.

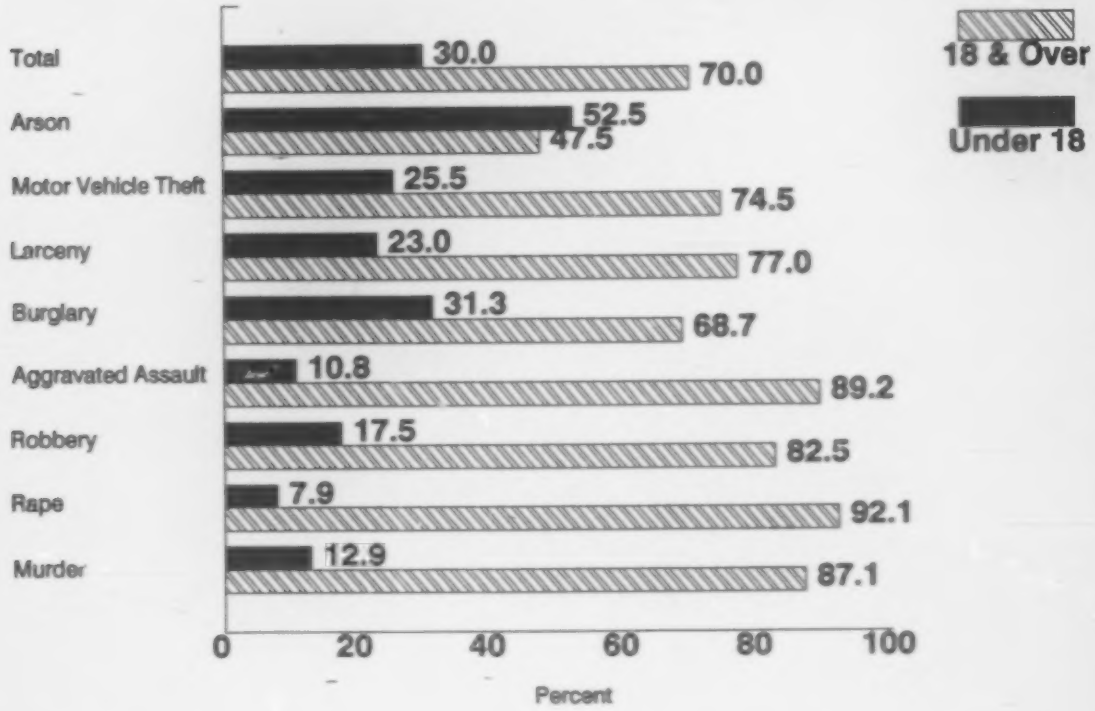
During 1988, 24.8% of reported index crimes were cleared, either by arrest or exceptional means. The state clearance rate, slightly lower than the 25.7% rate for 1987, continues to be consistently higher than the national average of approximately 20.9%. The percentage of violent crimes cleared in 1988 was 61.5% while the clearance rate for property crimes was 23.1%.

Clearance Rate of Index Offenses
January - December 1988

Classification	Number of Offenses	Number Cleared	Percent Cleared
Murder	37	31	83.8
Forcible Rape	225	114	50.7
Robbery	312	120	38.5
Aggravated Assault	1,289	880	68.3
Burglary	9,862	1,922	19.5
Larceny-Theft	29,042	6,812	23.5
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,470	812	32.9
Arson	310	101	32.6
Total	**43,547**	**10,792**	**24.8**

(**Note:** Offenses cleared do not necessarily relate to the actual offenses during the January - December period. Offenses can be cleared from prior periods.)

Analysis of Offenses Cleared – by Age



ARREST DATA

In addition to the monthly reports on the number of index crimes reported law enforcement agencies also submit monthly forms detailing the number of persons arrested. These forms categorize the arrests by offense classification (both Part I and Part II crimes), and by age, sex and race. The same individual may be arrested several times over a period of time; each separate arrest is counted. A person may be arrested on several charges at one time; only one arrest is counted and is listed under the most serious charge. For UCR purposes, a juvenile is counted as "arrested", when the circumstances are such that if he or she were an adult, an arrest would result; in fact, there may not have been a formal charge.

During 1988:

- 20.4% of all arrests were juveniles, 79.6% were adults.
- Index Offenses accounted for 43.2% of juvenile arrests.
- For adults, 15.9% of arrests were for index offenses.
- Over one third (33.6%) of adult arrest were between the ages of 25-34, inclusive.
- The total number of arrests for 1988 was up 3.0%, Part I offenses up 2.3%, Part II offenses up 3.1%.

The report form on juvenile arrests used by the police agencies in Maine includes a section on the disposition of each person. These categories are:

Disposition	Number	Percent Distribution
1. Handled within the Department (Released to parents, etc.)	2,755	29.8
2. Referred to Juvenile Court or Probation Dept.	6,116	66.2
3. Referred to Welfare Agency	72	0.8
4. Referred to other Police Agency	70	0.8
5. Referred to Criminal or Adult Court	224	2.4
Total Dispositions	**9,237**	**100.0**

(Percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding.)

Total Arrests
Percent Change 1987-1988

Offenses	1987	1988	Percent Change
Murder	23	18	-21.7
Forcible Rape	71	90	26.8
Robbery	185	157	-15.1
Aggravated Assault	696	774	11.2
Burglary	1,831	1,885	2.9
Larceny-Theft	5,968	6,097	2.2
Motor Vehicle Theft	601	599	-0.3
Arson	157	130	-17.2
Subtotal for Part I Offenses	**9,532**	**9,780**	**2.3**
Manslaughter	11	3	-72.7
Other Assaults	3,950	4,287	8.5
Forgery & Counterfeiting	202	223	10.4
Fraud	371	529	42.6
Embezzlement	9	6	-33.3
Stolen Property: Buy,Rec,Poss	356	353	-0.8
Vandalism	2,155	1,955	-9.3
Weapons: Possession, etc.	289	274	-5.2
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	73	71	-2.7
Sex Offenses	431	442	2.6
Drug Abuse Violations	1,862	1,855	-0.4
Gambling	3	3	0.0
Offenses Against Family	173	155	-10.4
Driving Under the Influence	9,009	9,111	1.1
Liquor Laws	3,741	3,753	0.3
Drunkenness	64	25	-60.9
Disorderly Conduct	1,914	1,934	1.0
Vagrancy	13	14	7.7
All Other (except Traffic)	9,191	9,979	8.6
Curfew & Loitering	101	56	-44.6
Runaways	593	569	-4.0
Subtotal for Part II Offenses	**34,511**	**35,597**	**3.1**
Grand Total Arrests	**44,043**	**45,347**	**3.0**

Total State Arrests 1988

Offenses		10	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total <18
Murder	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manslaughter by Negligence	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forcible Rape	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M	-	-	3	2	3	1	9
Robbery	F	-	-	1	1	-	1	3
	M	-	2	7	6	8	16	39
Aggravated Assault	F	-	-	-	1	2	5	8
	M	4	7	16	10	20	15	74
Burglary	F	4	6	22	15	5	12	64
	M	41	102	176	133	195	174	821
Larceny - Theft	F	26	68	183	105	131	96	609
	M	88	250	500	328	418	423	2,007
Motor Vehicle Theft	F	-	-	6	7	110	12	35
	M	-	12	52	52	59	70	245
Other Assaults	F	1	7	35	40	51	38	172
	M	39	78	133	97	102	147	596
Arson	F	1	2	2	-	-	-	5
	M	11	18	20	11	7	9	76
Forgery and Counterfeiting	F	-	-	1	2	1	3	7
	M	-	2	4	5	8	8	27
Fraud	F	3	2	-	2	-	-	7
	M	-	-	1	-	-	3	4
Embezzlement	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stolen Property -Buy, Poss., Rec.	F	-	-	1	4	2	2	9
	M	1	3	15	23	21	34	97
Vandalism	F	3	11	12	11	18	15	70
	M	66	100	194	115	136	145	756
Weapons - Carrying, Poss., etc.	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M	-	3	8	12	13	9	45
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Other Sex Offenses	F	-	1	3	2	1	-	7
	M	4	7	19	15	21	18	84
Drug Abuse Violations	F	-	-	4	7	17	11	39
	M	1	2	10	31	57	117	218
Gambling	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offenses Against Family and Children	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	M	-	-	-	2	2	-	4
Driving Under the Influence	F	-	-	1	-	5	22	28
	M	1	-	-	5	30	106	141
Liquor Laws	F	-	3	11	29	67	88	198
	M	4	6	22	50	170	366	618
Drunkenness	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M	-	-	-	3	-	2	5
Disorderly Conduct	F	-	-	8	9	16	14	45
	M	3	9	18	17	38	65	150
Vagrancy	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	F	18	13	39	42	55	45	212
	M	73	88	211	177	201	325	1,075
Curfew and Loitering	F	-	2	13	6	2	2	25
	M	-	2	12	5	1	11	31
Run - Aways	F	1	12	99	89	75	40	316
	M	12	26	72	55	48	40	253
Grand Total		404	844	1,934	1,526	2,017	2,512	9,237
Total Female		57	127	438	372	458	407	1,860
Total Male		344	717	1,495	1,495	1,559	2,105	7,377

Total State Arrests 1988

18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total >18	GRAND TOTAL
																1	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	17
-	1	1	1	1	-	2	5	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
2	7	-	3	5	7	1	15	18	6	8	2	2	1	1	1	79	88
2	2	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	11
9	18	2	7	8	6	5	30	10	7	-	2	3	-	-	-	107	146
4	4	5	4	5	3	8	18	9	8	7	6	1	-	1	1	87	95
33	21	29	35	32	29	44	147	96	57	30	21	11	5	5	10	605	679
8	14	10	3	3	4	1	11	3	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	62	126
154	141	83	96	55	50	54	165	70	32	14	14	2	5	2	1	938	1759
103	65	64	63	50	47	40	146	110	79	54	43	37	23	20	27	971	1580
367	281	230	158	158	110	92	403	245	149	126	49	47	37	23	35	2,510	4517
6	2	-	1	2	1	1	5	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	22	57
39	5	23	24	22	17	15	56	24	16	4	2	-	-	1	-	297	542
41	34	21	25	36	25	37	88	63	29	18	14	4	3	2	2	442	814
142	152	167	187	193	173	192	711	504	256	168	11	49	36	13	21	3,077	3673
-	-	3	-	2	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	14
5	2	2	1	2	3	2	8	4	6	1	-	-	-	3	1	40	118
3	3	1	2	3	2	4	9	5	8	2	1	1	-	-	-	44	51
16	12	19	11	9	10	6	28	17	6	6	3	1	-	-	-	145	172
5	5	14	12	16	6	9	56	28	29	13	10	3	-	-	-	210	217
17	14	20	11	18	14	16	81	45	23	21	10	7	11	-	-	308	312
-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
1	4	2	1	2	1	3	3	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	25	34
43	25	22	20	17	10	13	23	23	9	6	4	4	3	-	-	222	319
12	11	12	3	10	9	4	24	15	9	5	1	1	2	1	2	121	191
152	95	79	89	64	62	63	193	107	45	26	18	5	3	3	4	1,008	1764
-	-	3	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6
13	15	9	11	16	9	25	44	29	14	13	10	8	5	2	-	223	268
-	-	2	2	2	2	3	9	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	32
-	1	-	3	-	2	1	5	9	9	6	1	1	-	1	-	36	36
1	-	-	2	1	-	1	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	10	17
7	10	10	10	13	11	19	47	56	52	34	26	15	11	10	10	341	425
20	22	10	6	13	9	13	46	37	7	5	2	2	-	-	-	194	233
131	145	129	105	111	99	82	325	167	70	26	11	1	1	1	-	1,404	1622
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	3	3
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	3	3
-	-	1	1	2	1	-	11	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	22	23
1	1	10	6	8	8	5	30	26	16	7	2	4	2	-	2	128	129
29	38	37	38	49	69	65	309	210	126	63	45	20	11	14	5	1,125	1153
229	283	303	388	444	387	412	1,832	1,315	854	520	317	207	131	110	82	7,814	7955
144	138	103	23	10	8	2	12	7	4	6	3	-	-	-	1	461	659
620	644	561	120	82	55	43	167	65	49	23	18	14	9	4	2	2,476	3094
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
-	2	-	1	1	1	-	6	1	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	17	22
24	33	22	24	18	28	20	73	39	19	9	10	6	1	-	1	327	372
99	136	107	119	98	92	92	315	157	77	51	21	21	9	4	6	1,412	1562
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
1	-	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	11	12
62	71	61	58	75	58	72	234	163	110	62	35	24	14	10	9	1,118	1330
496	521	496	501	489	393	441	1,682	1,047	563	363	235	134	92	40	81	7,574	8649
																	25
																	31
																	316
																	253
3,041	3,030	2,678	2,180	2,147	1,828	1,920	7,386	4,757	2,755	1,704	1,051	640	418	271	304	36,110	45347
466	448	374	271	300	279	286	1,065	717	435	249	172	101	54	48	48	5,313	7173
2,575	2,582	2,304	1,909	1,847	1,549	1,634	6,321	4,040	2,320	1,455	879	539	364	223	256	30,797	38174

Number of Persons Arrested by Age Category
1988

Juveniles	Number of Persons Arrested	Percent Distr.	Cumulative Percent
Under 10	404	0.9	0.9
10-12	844	1.9	2.8
13-14	1,934	4.3	7.0
15	1,526	3.4	10.4
16	2,017	4.4	14.8
17	2,512	5.5	20.4
Total Juveniles	**9,237**	**20.4**	
Adults			
18	3,041	6.7	27.1
19	3,030	6.7	33.8
20	2,678	5.9	39.7
21	2,180	4.8	44.5
22	2,147	4.7	49.2
23	1,828	4.0	53.3
24	1,920	4.2	57.5
25-29	7,386	16.3	73.8
30-34	4,757	10.5	84.3
35-39	2,755	6.1	90.4
40-44	1,704	3.8	94.1
45-49	1,051	2.3	96.4
50-54	640	1.4	97.8
55-59	418	0.9	98.8
60-64	271	0.6	99.4
65 and Over	304	0.7	100.0
Total Adults	**36,110**	**79.6**	
Total Arrests	**45,347**	**100.0**	

See explanation of juvenile arrest procedure on preceeding page.
(Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.)

ARRESTS – DRUG AND LIQUOR VIOLATIONS

Due to the nature of the violations and a high interest and concern by public officials and the citizens of Maine generally, a special review is provided of drug and alcohol related arrests. The charts displayed reveal the number and age of people arrested during 1988.

The information provided here should be of interest to social agencies involved in the study of drugs and alcohol problems in Maine. The information pinpoints the predominant drug and liquor arrests in Maine by age and identifies possible problem areas.

Facts revealed by the chart on drug violations:

- 88.3% of all juvenile drug arrests involved possession violations, while 11.7% were for sale or manufacturing of drugs.
- 82.5% of all adult drug arrests involved possession violations, while 17.5% were for sale or manufacturing of drugs.
- Of the 1,855 total drug arrests: 1,622 were male, 233 were female.
- Total drug arrests were down 7 (.4%) from the 1,862 arrests in 1987.

Facts revealed by the chart on liquor violations:

- 85.2% of all juvenile arrests involving liquor were for violations of liquor laws, while 17.2% were for driving under the influence of liquor.
- 75.3% of all adult arrests involving liquor were for driving under the influence of liquor, while 24.7% were for violations of liquor laws.
- Arrests for driving under the influence of liquor during 1988 increased by 1.3% from the 1987 total. There were 8,876 OUI arrests in 1987 – 9,009 in 1988. Adult OUI arrests increased 1.5% and juvenile OUI arrests increased .6%.
- Of the 9,111 OUI arrests in 1988, 7,955 were male – 1,156 were female.
- Adults accounted for 98.1% of all OUI arrests for 1988.
- Juvenile liquor arrests decreased 12.9%, from 1,131 in 1987 to 985 in 1988.

Drug and Liquor Arrests by Age 1988

(Includes those released without having been formally charged)

	DRUG ARRESTS			LIQUOR ARRESTS			
Age	Sales/ Manufacturing	Possession	Total	Operating Under Influence	Liquor Laws	Total	Total D&L Arrests
Under 10	-	1	1	-	4	4	5
10-12	-	2	2	-	9	9	11
13-14	1	13	14	1	33	34	48
15	3	35	38	5	79	84	122
16	5	69	74	35	237	272	346
17	21	107	128	128	454	582	710
Total Juvenile	**30**	**227**	**257**	**169**	**816**	**985**	**1,242**
% of Total	**11.7**	**88.3**	**100.0**	**17.2**	**82.8**	**100.0**	
18	14	137	151	258	764	1,022	1,173
19	19	148	167	321	782	1,103	1,270
20	16	123	139	340	664	1,004	1,143
21-29	134	677	811	3,993	522	4,515	5,326
30-39	72	209	281	2,505	125	2,630	2,911
40-49	21	23	44	945	50	995	1,039
50-59	4	-	4	369	23	392	396
60 & over	-	1	1	211	7	218	220
Total Adults	**280**	**1,318**	**1,598**	**8,942**	**2,937**	**11,879**	**13,477**
% of Total	**17.5**	**82.5**	**100.0**	**75.3**	**24.7**	**100.0**	
Grand Total	**310**	**1,545**	**1,855**	**9,111**	**3,753**	**12,864**	**14,719**
% of Total	**16.7**	**83.3**	**100.0**	**70.8**	**29.2**	**100.0**	

Drug Arrest Analysis 1968

Age	<10	10 12	13- 14	15	16	17	Total <18	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25- 29	30- 34	35- 39	40- 44	45- 49	50- 54	55- 59	60- 64	65+	Total >18	Grand Total
Sale /Manufacturing																									
Opium, Cocaine & Derivitives	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	3	6	8	10	5	7	23	21	12	4	2	-	-	-	-	103	103
Marijuana	-	-	1	-	4	20	25	11	15	10	8	8	15	9	36	25	13	9	5	3	1	-	-	166	191
Synthetic Narcotics	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotics	-	-	-	3	1	1	5	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	12
Subtotal	-	-	1	3	5	21	30	14	19	16	18	18	21	16	63	47	25	14	7	3	1	-	-	280	310
Possession																									
Opium, Cocaine & Derivitives	-	-	-	-	3	5	8	8	8	8	8	15	12	14	43	28	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	152	160
Marijuana	1	1	11	32	64	93	202	119	136	109	84	85	73	65	240	120	43	19	6	-	-	1	-	1,106	1,308
Synthetic Narcotics	-	-	1	-	1	1	3	3	-	1	1	-	1	-	6	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	19
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotics	-	1	1	3	1	7	13	6	4	5	2	5	1	-	10	6	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	43	56
Sub Total	1	2	13	35	69	107	227	137	148	123	95	108	87	79	300	157	52	17	6	-	-	1	-	1,318	1,545
GRAND TOTAL DRUG ARRESTS	1	2	14	38	74	128	257	151	167	139	113	126	108	95	371	204	77	31	13	3	1	1	-	1,598	1,855

POLICE EMPLOYMENT DATA

The Uniform Crime Reporting System in Maine incorporates a collection of important data relating to police within the State. Information such as ratio of police to population, assaults on officers, and related analysis are covered in this section.

As of October 31, 1988 the following information was gathered from approximately 150 reporting agencies.

Sworn Personnel

- There were 1,370 full-time municipal law enforcement officers, representing 1.73 officers per 1,000 population for urban population areas.
- There were 186 full-time sworn law enforcement officers employed by Maine's 16 Sheriff's Departments. There were 371 sworn officers employed by the Maine State Police. The ratio of officers per 1,000 population in rural areas is 1.44.
- Statewide, there were 1,928 full-time sworn law enforcement officers. The total complement of officers represent a rate of 1.62 officers per 1,000 population.
- Nationally, the average rate per 1,000 is 2.1. The average rate for the New England states is 2.1.

Civilian Personnel

- The number of full-time civilian support personnel employed by the municipal departments in Maine was 397.
- There were 78 civilians employed full-time by the county Sheriff's Departments. The Maine State Police employed 227 full-time civilians.
- The total number of full-time civilian support personnel employed statewide was 702.

Caution should be exercised in using rates for comparative purposes since a wide variety of factors dictate the number of employees necessary to various law enforcement agencies. The term "full-time sworn" officers does not mean that these personnel are performing regular police enforcement duties in investigations, patrol and deterrent practices. The need for regulatory duties, correction duties, administrative duties and assigned special duties affects the number of personnel available for regular law enforcement duties. Comparing agencies should not be done without considering the "in house" duties and responsibilities of the agencies involved.

Figures for Sheriff Department personnel for the year 1988 do not include persons serving as correctional or court personnel in all Sheriff's Departments.

Sworn Law Enforcement Personnel

Civilian Personnel

County	Municipal M	Municipal F	Sheriff's M	Sheriff's F	County M	County F	County Total	Officers /1000	Municipal M	Municipal F	Sheriff's M	Sheriff's F	Total M	Total F	County Total
Androscoggin	132	5	12	0	144	5	149	1.46	10	18	1	4	11	22	33
Aroostook	68	2	10	0	78	2	80	0.90	8	8	0	5	8	13	21
Cumberland	379	21	29	1	408	22	430	1.86	51	107	8	9	59	116	175
Franklin	19	1	9	1	28	2	30	1.02	2	4	1	3	3	7	10
Hancock	31	1	12	0	43	1	44	0.99	8	4	3	2	11	6	17
Kennebec	104	0	13	0	117	0	117	1.03	11	19	2	3	13	22	35
Knox	32	0	12	0	44	0	44	1.24	8	3	0	2	8	5	13
Lincoln	20	0	10	1	30	1	31	1.08	1	9	3	5	4	14	18
Oxford	36	2	11	0	47	2	49	0.97	1	0	0	4	1	4	5
Penobscot	174	5	15	0	189	5	194	1.39	19	21	2	6	21	27	48
Piscataquis	7	0	6	0	13	0	13	0.71	0	0	3	0	3	0	3
Sagadahoc	33	1	9	0	42	1	43	1.34	3	9	2	3	5	12	17
Somerset	28	1	10	0	38	1	39	0.82	1	6	0	0	1	6	7
Waldo	10	0	6	0	16	0	16	0.53	4	0	0	0	4	0	4
Washington	21	1	6	0	27	1	28	0.87	1	3	4	1	5	4	9
York	218	18	13	0	231	18	249	1.55	17	41	0	2	17	43	60
Subtotal	1,312	58	183	3	1,496	61	1,556	1.31	148	282	29	49	174	331	475
					356	13	371	0.31					120	107	227
Maine State Police													294	438	702
Total					1,853	74	1,927	1.62							

OFFICERS ASSAULTED

ASSAULTS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

The following information is based on a detailed monthly collection of data in the Uniform Crime Reporting system regarding the problem of assaults on municipal, county and state law enforcement officers.

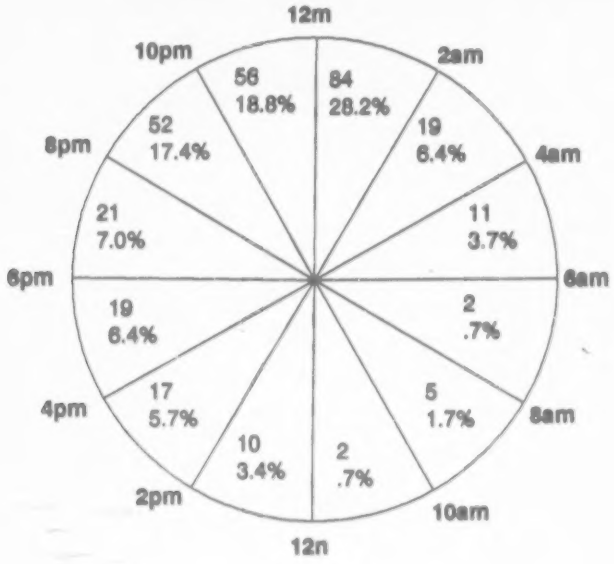
During 1988:

- There were 298 assaults on law enforcement officers, a 16.8% decrease from the 1987 figure of 358.
- The ratio of assaults per 100 officers during 1988 was 19.1, compared to 18.9 assaults per 100 officers during 1987.
- The greatest number of officer assaults occurred while the officer was responding to disturbance calls - 95 or 31.9% of the total.
- Personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.) were used in 90.9% or 271 of the assaults.
- Of the 298 assaults, 31.9% (95) resulted in personal injury to the officer while 68.1% (203) produced no injury.
- 31.5% of assaults were aimed at officers who were alone (94), 68.5% were directed at assisted officers (204).
- The most common time period of assaults was 10PM to 2AM - 47.0%, with 28.2% occurring from 12PM to 2AM
- Law enforcement cleared 97.3% (290) of all assaults on officers.
- Of the 298 reported assaults on officers, 18 were on Sheriff's deputies, 11 were on state police officers, and 269 were on municipal officers.

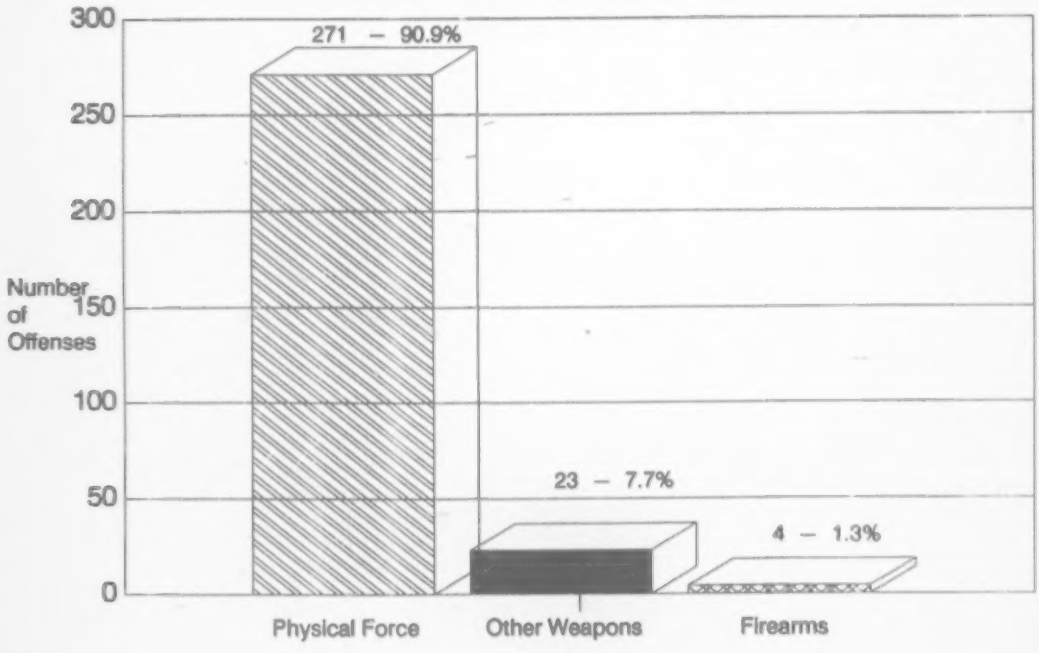
Assaults on Officers by County

County	Assaults on Officers 1987	1988	% Change	1988 Rate Per 100 Officers
Androscoggin	22	28	27.3%	18.8
Aroostook	11	4	-63.6	4.9
Cumberland	189	149	-21.2	34.7
Franklin	10	1	-90.0	3.3
Hancock	4	5	25.0	11.4
Kennebec	18	13	-27.8	11.1
Knox	14	16	14.3	36.4
Lincoln	10	2	-80.0	6.5
Oxford	2	15	650.0	30.6
Penobscot	19	16	-15.8	8.2
Piscataquis	3	3	0.0	23.1
Sagadahoc	5	10	100.0	23.3
Somerset	10	8	-20.0	20.5
Waldo	1	1	0.0	6.3
Washington	5	5	0.0	17.9
York	35	22	-37.1	8.8
Total	**358**	**298**	**-16.8%**	**19.1**

Officer Assaults by Time of Day



Officer Assaults by Type of Weapon



Officer Assaults by Circumstances 1988

Type of Activity	Total Assaults	Firearm	Knife or Other Cutting Instrument	Other Dangerous Weapon	Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.	Two-Officer Vehicle	One Officer Vehicle		Detective or Special Assign		Other		Police Assaults Cleared
							Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1. Responding to "Disturbance" calls (family quarrels, man with gun, etc.)	95	2	-	5	86	12	23	56	1	-	-	3	93
2. Burglaries in progress or pursuing burglary suspects	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
3. Robberies in progress or pursuing robbery suspects	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
4. Attempting other arrests	66	1	1	5	59	12	20	29	-	-	-	5	65
5. Civil Disorder (riot, mass disobedience)	10	-	-	-	10	1	4	4	1	1	-	-	9
6. Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners	36	-	-	-	36	5	5	11	-	-	-	15	35
7. Investigating suspicious persons or circumstances	8	-	-	1	7	2	3	1	-	-	-	1	8
8. Ambush-no warning	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
9. Mentally deranged	2	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
10. Traffic pursuits and stops	41	1	-	6	34	2	21	15	1	1	-	1	39
11. All other	37	-	2	2	33	8	10	16	-	1	2	-	37
12. TOTAL (1-11)	296	4	3	20	271	42	89	134	3	3	2	25	290
13. Number with personal injury	95	-	1	11	83								
14. Number without personal injury	203	4	2	9	188								

15. Time of Assaults							
	AM	84	19	11	2	5	2
	PM	10	17	19	21	52	56

12:00 2:00 4:00 6:00 8:00 10:00 12:00

N
AROOSTOOK -8.8
PISCATAQUIS
+2.6
PENOBSCOT
+5.1
SOMERSET
+10.7
FRANKLIN
-.6
WASHINGTON
+5.8
HANCOCK
+4.9
WALDO
+14.2
KENNEBEC
+3.7
OXFORD
-3.3
KNOX
+.2
+12.8
ANDRO-
SCOGGIN
SAG-
ADAHOC
LINCOLN
+3.7
CUMBERLAND
+.4
YORK
+3.2
STATE OF MAINE
Uniform Crime Reporting Divisions
CRIME RATE CHANGES
From 1987 to 1988
- Increase
- Decrease

Department of Public Safety
Uniform Crime Reporting
County Crime Analysis

Androscoggin County — January - December 1988

Contributing Agency	Est. Pop.	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Rob-bery	Agg. Asit.	Bur-glary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clear. Rate
Androscoggin SO	-	-	1	1	1	7	149	128	23	1	311	6.4
Auburn	23,131	43.58	-	3	11	1	207	728	57	1	1,008	14.8
Lewiston	39,425	76.80	3	14	46	77	809	1,893	167	19	3,028	18.3
Livermore Falls	3,366	52.55	-	-	-	13	27	125	11	1	177	22.0
Lisbon	9,791	27.07	-	-	1	3	37	217	7	-	265	31.3
Mechanic Falls	2,559	25.01	-	-	1	-	16	42	5	-	64	48.4
Sabattus	3,762	33.23	-	-	1	6	33	76	9	-	125	31.2
Androscoggin SP	-	-	1	2	-	2	26	37	3	-	71	39.4
Androscoggin County Totals	**102,254**	**49.38**	**5**	**20**	**81**	**109**	**1,304**	**3,246**	**282**	**22**	**5,049**	**18.7**
Total Urban Areas	82,036	56.90	3	17	60	100	1,129	3,081	256	21	4,667	19.2
Total Rural Areas	20,218	18.64	2	3	1	9	175	165	26	1	382	12.5

Aroostoock County — January - December 1988

Contributing Agency	Est. Pop.	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Rob-bery	Agg. Asit.	Bur-glary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clear. Rate
Aroostook SO	-	-	-	-	1	1	33	64	5	1	105	29.5
Caribou	9,426	31.61	-	2	1	4	39	231	20	1	298	66.8
Ft. Fairfield	4,216	19.91	-	1	-	-	13	62	6	2	84	38.1
Ft. Kent	4,794	10.64	1	-	-	1	5	41	3	-	51	25.5
Houlton	6,544	40.50	-	2	3	8	27	208	17	-	265	37.0
Madawaska	5,027	17.70	-	-	-	-	10	74	5	-	89	59.6
Presque Isle	10,782	26.34	-	2	1	4	59	207	11	-	284	43.0
Van Buren	3,044	5.91	-	-	-	-	4	12	2	-	18	33.3
Ashland	1,790	7.26	-	-	-	1	1	9	2	-	13	23.1
Limestone	8,496	5.30	-	-	-	1	15	26	1	2	45	26.7
Washburn	2,124	25.42	-	-	-	-	23	29	1	1	54	22.2
Aroostook SP	-	-	2	10	2	15	136	153	25	6	349	22.6
Aroostook County Totals	**88,904**	**18.62**	**3**	**17**	**8**	**35**	**365**	**1,116**	**98**	**13**	**1,655**	**39.9**
Total Urban Areas	56,245	21.35	1	7	5	19	196	699	68	6	1,201	51.5
Total Rural Areas	32,659	13.90	2	10	3	16	169	217	30	7	454	9.1